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THE

Sabbath School Assistant,

DESIGNED FOR

BIBLE CLASSES,

AND

THE HIGHER CLASSES

IN

SABBATH SCHOOLS.

BY WILLIAM R. FRENCH.

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PREFACE.

This little work has been prepared at the suggestion of another. The design of it is to present the life and teachings of the Savior in the same order that they would have been, if all that has been left on record by the Evangelists had been composed methodically by one writer. To accomplish this design, the four gospels have been carefully compared, and all the different discourses and events selected and arranged as nearly as possible in the order in which they actually occurred, and the questions are based on this arrangement of the gospel narrative. It is thought that this method will give the scholar and student a clearer idea of Jesus' life and teachings than can be gained by perusing the Gospels as composed by the four Evangelists, since one Evangelist often narrates events which another omits. All the facts respecting the Savior's life may be learned thus, but a connected history of all he "began both to do and teach" is not presented. It is hoped therefore that this little work may be useful. The plan of it being such, some few lessons necessarily be similar to certain lessons in other question books, yet it is believed that the points of similarity are few, while the plan and the body of the work are wholly unlike any other in use. It has also been the design of the author to make the book practical; to induce thought, study and reflection; to lead the young to a correct knowledge and understanding of the truth as it is in Jesus. In the hope that it may be useful, it is submitted to the public as an Assistant in our Sabbath Schools. W. R. F.

AUBURN, March, 1852.

[redacted]

SCRIPTURE QUESTIONS.

LESSON I.

Study Luke chap. 1, verses 5—55, and Math. 1: 18—24.

The birth of John Baptist and of Jesus foretold.

VERSE 5. What king reigned in Judea?

Where is Judea?

Who was Zacharias?

Who was his wife, and from whom descended?

6. What was their character?

What is it to be righteous before God?

8, 9. What now came to pass?

In what order did the priests officiate? 1 Chron. ch. 24.

10. What were the multitude doing?

11. What appeared to Zacharias?

12. How was he affected by the sight?

13—17. What did the angel say to him?

What is it to be great in the sight of the Lord?
What is it to be filled with the Holy Ghost?
How did he prepare the people for the Lord?
Who is meant by *the Lord* in this place?

18. What did Zacharias say to the angel?

19, 20. What was the angel's answer?

21. *What did the* people do?

22. What occurred when he came out?
23. What then came to pass?

What is meant by the days of his ministration?
How long did one course of priests minister in the temple?

26, 27. Where and to whom was the angel Gabriel sent?

In what part of Palestine is Galilee?
In what part of Galilee is Nazareth?

28. What said the angel to Mary?
29. How was she effected by this saying?

What is meant by *casting in her mind?*

30. How did the angel remove her fears?
31. By what name was she to call her son?

What is the meaning of the name *Jesus?* Math. 1: 21.

32. What is said of Jesus?

In what sense is he the son of the Highest?
In what sense is he the son of David?

33. Over whom was he to reign, and how long?

What is meant by the house of Jacob?
How was Christ to reign?

34. What did Mary say?
35. What did the angel reply?
39. Whom did Mary now visit?
40—55. What was the character of their meeting?
Math. 1: 18. To whom was Mary espoused?
19. How was Joseph effected at the prospect of Jesus' birth?
20. How was he reconciled?
21. Why was this son to be called *Jesus?*
24. *What did Joseph do?*

LESSON II.

Luke chap. 1, verses 57—80.

Birth of John the Baptist.

57. What is said of Elizabeth in this verse?

Had the birth of her son been foretold?
What were the particulars of the angel's visit to Zacharias?

58. What had Elizabeth's cousins heard?
What did they do?
59. What was done on the eighth day?

Why was he circumcised then? Gen. 17: 12.

59, 63. Relate the particulars of naming the child?
64. What happened to Zacharias at that time?

Had it been foretold that he should regain his speech?

How did Zacharias employ his loosened tongue?

Should *you* praise God for his mercies towards you?

65. What came on all the people around?
What was noised abroad?
66. What did the people say?
What was with John?

In what sense was the *hand of the Lord* with him?

67. With what was Zacharias filled?
68—79. What did he prophesy?

What is meant by horn of salvation?
Is Jesus the Savior of any but Jews?
Have you accepted his salvation?

73. What was the oath to Abraham? Gen. 22: 16–18.

Is God faithful to perform his promise?

76. What did Zacharias say to his child?

Who is meant by *the Lord?*
What is meant by *preparing the way of the Lord?*
77. What is meant by *remission* of *sins?*
78. Who is here called day-spring?
79. What does the day-spring give?
Who sit in darkness, and the shadow of death?
Ought we all to walk in the way of gospel peace?

80. What more is said of John?

What is meant by his waxing strong in spirit?
What is meant by his shewing unto Israel?

LESSON III.

Luke chap. 2, verses 1—20.

Birth of Christ.

1. Who issued a decree for the taxing of the world? *

Who was Augustus Cæsar?
What is meant by all the world?
How did it happen that a Roman emperor should tax Israel?

2. When was this census registered?

Where is Syria?

3. Where did all the people go to be registered?
4. Who went up from Galilee?
To what city did they go?

**This was a census* of the people with a registration of *property preparatory* to taxing.

Why did Joseph wish to be registered in Bethlehem?
Why is Bethlehem called the city of David? 1 Sam. 17: 12.
What is meant by Joseph being of the lineage of David?
Why is Mary called his espoused wife?

7. What took place while they were in Bethlehem?

Why did she lay the child in a manger?

8. Who were in the same country?

Who are shepherds?

9. Who appeared to them?

10, 11. What message did the angel bring?

What is the meaning of the word *Christ?*
Why was Jesus called by this name?

13. What suddenly appeared?

What is meant by *heavenly host?*

14. What was their song?

15. Whither did the angels go?

16. What did the shepherds do?

Why is Christmas now celebrated by christians?

17. Did the shepherds report what they had seen?

18. How was their report received?

19. What did Mary do?

20. How were the shepherds affected by these events?

Ought you not to praise and glorify God as well as the shepherds?
How should we glorify God?
Having received the news of a Savior, ought we not to seek him, and make him known to others?

LESSON IV.

Luke chap. 2, verses 21—38.

Dedication of Jesus.

21. What took place when the child was eight days old?

Why was this done at that time?

22. Where did they bring Jesus when forty days old?

For what purpose?

23. What law was this in obedience to? Ex. 13:12.

24. What did Mary offer?

Why was this offering required on the birth of the first born? Ex. 13: 15.

Why did not Mary offer a lamb? Lev. 12: 8.

25. What man is spoken of in this verse?

What was his character?

What is meant by his being *just and devout?*

For what was he waiting?

What is meant by *the consolation of Israel?*

What was upon him?

26. What was revealed to him by the Holy Spirit?

27. What brought him into the temple?

28. How did Simeon receive the child?

29. For what did he pray?

What is it to *depart in peace?*

30. What is meant by *thy salvation?*

32. Who were the Gentiles?

How was Christ to lighten them?

Have all the Gentiles seen this light?

34. What did Simeon say to Mary?

Why did the people speak against Christ?

36. Who was Anna?

37. What was her age?

Where did she dwell?

How did she employ herself?

38. What did she do, on coming in?

What is meant by redemption?

Who is the Redeemer?

Must you seek for redemption to obtain it?

Do the other gospels give an account of the birth and dedication of Jesus?

LESSON V.

Math. 2, verses 1—23.

Wise men visit Jesus.

1. Who came to Jerusalem before the flight into Egypt?

Who were the wise men?

2. What inquiry did they make?

In what sense did they suppose Jesus to be king?

Did they pay him divine worship?

3. How did Herod feel on the birth of Jesus?

Why was he troubled?

Was Herod a Jew?

How, then, did it happen that he was king of the Jews?

4. What did Herod do?

Who were chief priests and scribes?

Why did Herod wish to know where Jesus was born?

5. *What did the chief* priests reply to Herod?

6. How did they learn where Jesus was to be born?

7. What course did Herod now pursue?

Why did he wish to know the time of the star's appearing?

8. Whither did he send the wise men?

What was his reason for seeking the young child?

What was probably his real motive?

9. How were the wise men guided to Jesus?

10. How were they affected when they saw the star?

11. What did they do when they saw the child?

Was their worship simply the reverence due to a king?

What gifts did they present the child?

Were these gifts valuable?

Why did they present them?

12. What became of the wise men?

Why did they not return to Herod?

13. What took place when they had departed?

Which direction is Egypt from Bethlehem?

Why were they directed to flee into Egypt?

14. What did Joseph do?

15. How long did he remain in Egypt?

What prophecy was thereby verified? Hos. 11 : 1.

16. How did Herod feel when he saw himself mocked?

What did he do?

Why did he slay all the children under two years?

17, 18. What was then verified?

19. Did Herod live long after this event?

How was Joseph informed of his death?

20. What did the angel say to him?

Had the Lord promised to bring him word?

21. What did Joseph do?

22. Who now reigned in Judea?

Who was Archelaus?

Of what was Joseph afraid?

What were the divisions of Palestine in the time of Christ?

What were their names and relative situation?

23. Whither did Joseph go?

Why did he dwell there?

What prophecy was thereby verified? Judges 13: 5.

Was *Nazarene* a name of reproach? John 1: 46.

Should christians fear reproach?

What support have they in every trouble?

LESSON VI.

Luke chap. 2, verses 41—52.

Jesus converses with the Rabbis.

41. Where did the parents of Jesus go every year?

What people kept the Passover?

Of what was this feast designed to remind them? Ex. 12, 1—14.

Why was this feast called the Passover? Ex. 12: 27.

In what manner was the Passover kept?

42. How old was Jesus when he went up to the feast?

Is it not the duty of parents to take their children to church?

43. What happened when the days of the feast were ended?

44. Where did the parents of Jesus suppose he was?

How long before they missed him?

Where did they seek for him?

45. Not finding him what did they do?

46. How long did they search for him?

Where did they find him, and what was he doing?

Who were these doctors?

What was the temple?

Who built the first temple?

What became of it? 2 Chron. 36: 14–21.

Who gave orders to build the second temple? Ez. 1: 2–5.

What became of the second temple?

47. How were all that heard Jesus converse, affected?

48. How did his parents feel when they saw him?

What did his mother say to him?

48. What was his reply?

What is the meaning of *wist ye not?*

Whom did he mean by his *Father?*

How could Joseph and Mary know he was the Son of God? Matt. 1: 20.

50. Did Joseph and Mary understand his meaning?

51. To what place did they return?

How did Jesus behave towards his parents?

What is meant by his being *subject unto them?*

Is it the duty of children to obey their parents?

Does duty to your parents end with your childhood?

52. In what did Jesus increase?

What is meant by *increasing* in wisdom?

What is it to increase in *the favor of God and man?*

How can you increase in the favor of God?

Is it your desire to be in the favor of God?

Is it a virtue to seek the favor of man?

LESSON VII.

Math. 3, verses 1—12. Luke 3, vs. 1—22. John 1, vs. 16—36.

Preaching of John Baptist.

Matt. Luke.

1, 2. Where was John when the word of God came to him?

In what part of Judea was the wilderness?

2, 3. How old was John at that time?

What did John preach?

What is it to repent?
What is meant by *remission of sins?*
Can we have remission of sins without repentance?
What is meant by the *kingdom of heaven?*

3, 4. What was prophesied of John?

What is a prophet?
How is Esaias spelled in the Old Testament?
How were the prophets enabled to foretell future events?
Who is meant by *the Lord* in this prophesy?
What is meant by *by preparing the way of the Lord?*

4. How was John clothed?

What is meant by his meat?
What are locusts?
Were the Jews allowed to eat locusts? Lev. 11: 22.
What was the wild honey?
Was honey plentiful in Judea? 1 Sam. 14: 25-27.
6. What is meant by seeing the salvation of God?

5, 7. Who came to John's baptism?

7. What did he say to the Pharisees and Sadducees?

Who were the Pharisees and what was their character?
Who were the Sadducees, and what was their character?
What are vipers?
Why were they compared to vipers?
What is meant by the *wrath to come*? Math. 24: 21, 34.

8, 8. What did John wish all to bring forth?
What are *fruits worthy of repentance?*
What did John further tell the people?

Who was Abraham?
What advantage did the Jews expect on account of being descended from Abraham?

10, 9. What did John say of the trees not bearing good fruit?

What is represented by the trees not yielding good fruit?
Is it enough simply not to bring forth bad fruit?

11. How did John explain this doctrine?
13. How did he apply it to the publicans?

Who were the publicans?

14. How did he apply the doctrine to the soldiers?
15. What did the people muse in their hearts?
16. What was his answer?

Whom did he mean by *one that cometh?*

11. What did he say of him that was to come?
With what was he to baptize?

What is it to baptize with the Holy Ghost? Acts 2: 4.
What is it to baptize with fire? Mal. 4: 1, and Math. 24: 21, 22.

12, 17. What is here said of Jesus?

Is the meaning of this, the same as of the verse before?
What is an unquenchable fire? Isa. 34: 9–11.
Are national judgments often represented by such fire?
What is meant by fan?
What is meant by garner?

13. Who came from Galilee to be baptized of John?

14. What did John say to him?

15. What was the answer of Jesus?

What is meant by *fulfilling all righteousness?*

Did John grant his request?

16, 17, 21, 22. What took place at his baptism?

Why did the Holy Spirit descend *visibly* upon him? John 1 : 33.

What did the voice from heaven proclaim?

What did John say on seeing these things? John 1 : 29.

Is God well pleased with all characters?

When is God well pleased with us?

LESSON VIII.

Math. chap. 4, verses 1—11. Luke chap. 4, verses 1—13.

The temptation.

1, 1. Where was Jesus led when he had been baptized?

By what agency was he led?

Why must he be tempted? Heb. 2: 18.

What is meant by the Spirit?

What is it to be tempted?

Was Christ tempted just as we are? Heb. 4: 15.

How are we tempted? James 1: 14.

What then was the devil that tempted Jesus?

2, 2. How long did he fast?

What followed?

Do we read of any other who fasted so long? Ex. 34: 28.

3, 3. Who now came to him?
What did he say?

What is meant by the tempter?
Why ought not Jesus to change the stones to bread?

4, 4. How did Jesus answer the tempter?

Where is it written? Deut. 8: 3.
Upon whom does our life depend?
In what sense do we live upon the word of God?

5, 9. Where was Jesus now taken?
Where was he placed?

Why was Jerusalem called the Holy City?
What was the temple?
What part of the temple was the pinnacle?

6, 10. What did the tempter say to him?

Where is this scripture written? Ps. 91: 11, 12.

7, 12. What did Jesus reply?

Where is this written? Deut. 6: 16.
What is it to *tempt the Lord?*
When may we expect care and protection?

8, 5. Where was Jesus then taken?
What was shown to him?
9, 6. What did the tempter say?

Had the tempter power to give those kingdoms to Jesus? Ps. 24: 1.
Do the riches and glory of the world frequently tempt men to do evil?

10, 8. What did Jesus now say to the tempter?

Where are these words found? Deut. 10: 20.
How should God be worshiped? John 4: 24.
How is God to be served?

11, 13. What became of the tempter?
***Will the* tempter always flee when resisted? Jas. 4: 7.**

What did the angels do?

What is the meaning of ministered?

May we expect divine aid when we earnestly resist temptation?

LESSON IX.

John chap. 1, verses 35—51.

Some disciples called.

35. What is said in this verse?

What is meant by *disciples?*

36. On whom did John Baptist look?

What did he say?

37. What did the two disciples do?

38. What did Jesus say to them?

What did they say to him?

What is the meaning of Rabbi?

39. What did he say to them?

What did they do?

How long did they dwell with him?

How did the Jews divide the day into hours?

What o'clock was their tenth hour?

40. What is said in this verse?

Who was the other person?

41. What did Andrew do and say?

What is the meaning of the names *Messiah* and *Christ?*

Why was Jesus called *the Anointed?*

42. To whom did Andrew bring his brother Simon?

What did Jesus say to him ?

By what name is Simon usually called?
Why was the surname of *Peter* given to him?

43. Where would Jesus go the day following ?
Whom did he find ? What did he say to him ?
Where were they at this time ?

Where is Galilee?
What is it to be a follower of Jesus?
How can we follow him?

44. Where did Philip belong ?
Where was Bethsaida? Who else lived there?
45. Whom did Philip find?
What did he say to him ?

Where is Christ thus spoken of? Deut. 18: 18.

46. What did Nathanael say?
What was Philip's reply ?

By what other name is Nathanael called? Matt. 10: 3.

47. What did Jesus say of Nathanael ?

What did Jesus mean by an *Israelite indeed?*
What is it to have *no guile ?*
How could Jesus know his character?

48. What did Nathanael say to Jesus ?
What did Jesus reply ?
49. What answer did Nathanael make ?

What convinced him that Jesus was the Son of God?

50. What did Jesus say to him ?
51. What did Jesus say further?

Is it any where recorded that angels descended upon Jesus!
Is this statement to be understood literally?
What sense are we to attach to it?

LESSON X.

John chap. 2, verses 1—22.

Water made Wine. The Temple cleansed.

Where did the events take place mentioned in the previous uestion? John 1: 28.
Which way is Cana from Bethabara?

1. Who were invited to the wedding?

Who was the mother of Jesus?
What disciples had Jesus at this time?
Why were Jesus and his disciples invited?

3. What did they want at the marriage?
What did Jesus' mother say to him?
4. What reply did he make?

Was the term woman used with tenderness and respect? ee John 16: 26, 27.

5. What did she say to the servants?

What reason had she to think he could work miracles? ıke 1: 32.

6. What were placed there?

What was the *manner of the purifying of the Jews?* Mark 8, 4.

How much did the six water pots hold?*
7. What did Jesus say to the servants?
What did they do?
8. What did he then tell them?
What did they now do?

What is meant by the *governor of the feast?*

9. Into what was the water changed?

**Each waterpot* held about 18 1-2 gallons.

Did the ruler know how the wine was obtained?

What is a miracle?
Was changing the water into wine a miracle?
How much wine was thus made?
Can miracles be wrought without divine aid?
Did Jesus' miracles prove him to be sent of God?
Who is meant by the bridegroom?
How long did a marriage festival continue? Judges 14:17.

10. What did the ruler of the feast say?

11 What was the first miracle Jesus performed?
Where was it performed?

How did this miracle manifest his glory?
Whom did his disciples believe him to be?

12. Where did Jesus now go?
Who went with him?

Where is Capernaum? Matt. 4:13.

How long did they remain there?

13. What was now at hand?
Where did Jesus go?

In what direction is Jerusalem from Capernaum?
At what season of the year was the passover kept?

14. What did Jesus find in the temple?

Were these animals in the temple itself?
Where, then, were they?
Why were oxen, sheep and doves brought thither?
Why were changers of money, or brokers, there?
Was this traffic about the temple right?

15. What did Jesus make?
What did he then do?

What is a scourge?

16. What did he say to those who sold oxen, &c.

What did he mean by his *Father's house?*
How did David esteem God's house? Ps. 26:8.
What conduct is improper in the house of worship?

17. What did his disciples remember?

18. What did the Jews say?
What things did they mean?
What authority had Jesus to do them?
19. What did Jesus answer?
20. What did the Jews then say?
What temple did the Jews suppose he meant?
21. Of what temple did he speak?
Was he understood by his own disciples?
22. What event made this plain to them?
23. What caused many to believe on Jesus?
Do we have an account of *all* Jesus' miracles?
24, 25. What is said in these verses?

LESSON XI.

John chap. 3, verses 1—21.

Nicodemus seeks Jesus by night.

Does Jesus continue in Jerusalem after the feast?
1, 2. Who came by night to see Jesus?
To which sect did he belong?
Who were the Pharisees?
What office did Nicodemus hold?
Why did he come by night?
What did he say to Jesus?
What convinced him that Jesus came from God?
Do miracles prove that he who does them is sent of God?
3. How does Jesus reply to him?
What is it to be *born again?* Gal. 4: 8, 9. Eph. 4: 20-25.
What is meant by the kingdom of God? Rom. 14: 17.

How must *you* enter the kingdom of God?

4. Did Nicodemus understand Jesus literally?

5. What did Jesus further say in explanation?

What is it to be born of the Spirit? 1 Peter 1: 22, 23.
Is this new birth secured through belief? John 1: 12.
Is to *see* the kingdom of God the same as to *enter* it?

6. What is stated in this verse?

Could Nicodemus be changed morally by being born again literally?
Does man have any thing to do in becoming spiritually minded?
Is this new birth wrought instantly or is it a gradual change See Mark 4: 26–29.

7. How was Nicodemus effected by such teaching

8. What is said in this verse?

Can we tell how it is that a moral change is effected in us
Do we feel any less certain that it has been effected?
How, then, is this verse to be understood?

9. What did Nicodemus say to this?

10. What was Jesus' reply?

Were the Jews accustomed to speak of a new birth?
To what class of persons did they apply it?
Must all persons become christians in this manner?
May children be so educated as to grow up christians 2 Tim. 3: 14, 15.

11. How was Nicodemus assured that the trut was spoken?

From whom did Jesus receive his doctrine? John 12: 4 49.

12. What is said in this verse?

What is meant by *earthly things?*
What is meant by heavenly things?

***13. Why is Jesus* able to reveal heavenly truth?**
***Where was* the home of the Son of man?**

Does Jesus proceed to intimate some of the heavenly things?

14. What did Moses lift up?

What was the serpent lifted up by Moses? Num. 21: 9.
For what purpose did he lift it up?
How was the Son of man lifted up?

15. For what purpose was he lifted up?

What is it to *perish?*
What is *eternal life?* John 17: 3.

16. How great was the love of God for the world?

Does God ever exercise any other than feelings of love for men?

17. Why did God send his Son into the world?

Will the object of Christ's coming be accomplished?
From what does Christ save men? Matt. 1: 21.
What, then, is salvation?

18. Who is condemned, and who is not?

Why are any condemned?

19. What is the condemnation?

What is meant by *the light?*
What is meant by *darkness?*
Is it sinful to shun the light of the gospel?

20. Who hateth the light?

Why does he shun it?

21. Who cometh to the light?

What is meant by *doing truth?*
What is the meaning of, *wrought in God?*
Did Nicodemus continue a friend of Jesus? John 19: 39.
Does the happiness of men arise from their external condition?
From what arises, mainly, the unhappiness of the wicked?

LESSON XII.

John chap. 3, verses 22—36.

John's further testimony of Jesus.

In what city was the conversation with Nicodemus?
In what land is Jerusalem?

22. Whither did Jesus go after this conversation?
What did he do there?

23. Where was John the Baptist at the same time?
Who came to him there and for what purpose?

In what country is Salim?
In which direction from where Jesus was?

24. Who cast John into prison? Math. 14: 3.

25. What question arose?

Were the Jews the disciples of Jesus?
Did the question relate to the comparative merits of John and Jesus?

26. Who came unto John?
What did they say to him?

Were they displeased at the greater success of Jesus?

27. What did John say?
Does John admit the superiority of Jesus?

28. What did John claim to be?
For what purpose was John sent before Jesus? Luke 1: 17:

29. How did John illustrate his relation to Jesus?

Whom does he mean by the bridegroom?
Whom, by the friend of the bridegroom?
What were his feelings towards Jesus?

30. What does he say of his own and Jesus' prosperity?

31. In what language does he contrast himself with Jesus?

Who is meant by him that cometh from above?
In what respect is Jesus above all?
Who is meant by him that is of the earth?
In what sense was John's teachings of the earth?
In what sense are the teachings of Jesus from heaven?

32. What did Jesus testify?

How or where had Jesus seen what he testified?

Who received his testimony?

33. What do those who receive it seal or witness?

How do such persons seal the truth?

34. What does he speak whom God sends?
What reason is given for this?

What is meant here by *giving the Spirit?*

35. How does the Father regard his Son?
What hath he given him?

What is meant by *all things?* v. 34. Matt. 28:18.

36. What hath the believer?

What is *eternal life?*
What must be believed?

What hath the unbeliever?

What is it *not to see life?*
What abideth on the *unbeliever?*
What is meant by the wrath of God?
Why then should *you* seek to be a true believer?

LESSON XIII.

John chap. 4, verses 1—42.

Conversation with the woman of Samaria?

1. What did the Pharisees hear of Jesus?
2. Who baptized the converts to his doctrine?

Why did he not himself baptize them?

3. Where did Jesus go?

What induced him to leave the neighborhood of John?

4. Through what country must he pass?

Why must he needs go through Samaria?

5. To what city of Samaria did he come?
6. What well was there?

Why did he sit down by the well?

At what hour of the day was this?

What o'clock is the sixth hour?
Into how many hours did the Jews divide the day?
At what time did their day commence?

7. Who came to draw water?

What did Jesus say to her?

9. What was her reply?

Who were the Samaritans? 2 Kings 17 : 24.
What was the cause of their mutual enmity? Ezra 4: 1-5.
What kind of dealings were forbidden? Acts 10: 28.

10. What did Jesus say to her?

What is meant by the *gift of God?* Eph. 2: 8.
What is meant by *living water?*

11, 12. What did she reply?

13. What did he say of the water in that well?

.. What did he say of the water he should give?
ıat did he mean by the water that he should give?
what sense do they never thirst who drink it?
i. What request did the woman make?
d she understand the Saviour?
'hat caussd her to think Jesus was a prophet?
hat is a prophet?
). Where did her fathers worship?
hat mountain is referred to? Deut. 27: 12.
.d the Samaritans a temple on it?
'here did the Jews think men ought to worshi
.. What did Jesus say to the woman?
hat did he mean by this?
2. Who had correct ideas of worship?
hat means the phrase, *salvation is of the Jews?*
3. Whom does the true worshiper adore?
ho is meant by the Father?
hat is it to worship him *in spirit and truth?*
l. What is God?
mere formal worship either acceptable or profitable?
5. Did the Samaritans expect the Messiah?
'hat information did they expect from him?
i. What fact did Jesus now make known?
'. Who now came?
hither had they been?
'hy were they astonished?
3. Where did the woman go?
). What did she say?
). What was the result?
l. Meanwhile, what did the disciples request?
2. What was his reply?
3. *What did the disciples* suppose?

34. What was the meat of Jesus?

What is the will of God? John 6: 38, 39.

35. How long from sowing to harvest?

Who were coming to Jesus from the city? v. 30.

What does he say as he points to them coming?

Were the people ready to receive his doctrine?

36. What is the reward both of the preacher and hearer of the gospel?

Who is meant by him that soweth?

Who is meant by him that reapeth?

38. What did the disciples reap?

Who were the other men that labored?

In what sense did the disciples enter upon their labors?

39. What caused many Samaritans to believe?

40. How long did Jesus abide in Samaria?

41. Did any more believe on him?

42. What caused them to believe?

Does a candid examination of the gospel generally lead people to a belief in its truth?

Does it not become *us* to make such examination?

LESSON XIV.

John chap. 4, verses 43—45. Matt. chap. 4, verses 13—25.

Jesus retires to Galilee, teaches and calls disciples.

John verse 43. Where did Jesus go from Samaria?

Where is Galilee?

44. What did Jesus testify?

45. How was he received by the Galileans?

Why did they receive him kindly?

46. To what city of Galilee did he at length come?

47. Who heard that Jesus was in Galilee?

What did he beseech of Jesus?

48. What was Jesus' reply?

What is meant by *signs* and *wonders*?

49. What entreaty did the nobleman make?

50. What did Jesus say to him?

What did the nobleman believe and do?

51. Who met him on his return home?

With what message?

52. What inquiry did the nobleman make?

What answer did he receive?

What o'clock is the seventh hour?

What did the nobleman then know?

53. What effect did this miracle have upon the family?

What was Jesus' first miracle in Cana?

What caused the nobleman to apply to Jesus?

Do people in affliction naturally call upon God?

What answer to such petitions ought to be expected?

Do sickness and affliction often make people devout?

Is there not really as much reason to be devout in health?

What harm do the thoughtless and irreligious do themselves?

Is not youth the time to form a religious character?

Math. verse 13. To what place did Jesus now go?

In what direction is Capernaum from Cana?

Upon what sea is that city located?

What is meant by the borders of Zabulon or Nepthalim?

15, 16. What prophecy was verified by Jesus going there?

What is meant by the *darkness* in which the people sat?

What is meant by the light which sprung up?

17. What did Jesus begin to do from that time?

What is it to repent? See Luke 3: 10–14.
Does repentance mean the same as amendment of life?
What is meant by the *kingdom of heaven?*
How could the *kingdom of heaven come?*

18. By what sea did Jesus walk?

By what other name is this sea called? John 6: 1. Luke 5: 1.

Whom did he see?
What was their occupation?
19. What did he say to them?

How were they to follow him?
What is it to be fishers of men?
Had they before this professed belief in Christ? John 1: 40–42.

20. What did they do when called?

What lesson should we learn from their obedience?

21. Going on thence, whom did he see?
What were they doing?
What did Jesus do?
22. What did they do immediately?

Is it a virtue to make sacrifices for the gospel? Math. 19: 29

23. Where did Jesus then go and what do?

What is the *gospel of the kingdom?*

24. How wide did Jesus' fame spread?
Who were brought to him?

What is it to be *possessed with a devil?*
What is it to be a *lunatic?*
What is the *palsy?*

What did Jesus do for the people?
25. Who followed Jesus?

Did all who followed him believe on him?
How should *we* follow him?

LESSON XV.

Math. chap. 5, verses 1—16

Sermon on the Mount—The beatitudes.

What multitudes are here meant? Math. 4.: 25.
o what place did Jesus retire?
as this mountain near Capernaum?

. What is the first beatitude?
hat is it to be poor in spirit?
hat is the kingdom of heaven?

. What is the second beatitude?
o all mourners have comfort in afflictions?
ow must we receive afflictions to be profited by them?
it becoming christians to mourn the loss of friends?
hat is the source of comfort?

. What is the third beatitude?
hat is it to be meek? Eph. 2: 26. Phil. 2: 5–7.
hat does the Psalmist say of the meek? Ps. 22: 26.
hat blessings attend humility? Prov. 22: 4.
ow is it, then, that the meek inherit the earth?

. What is the fourth beatitude?
hat is it to *hunger and thirst after righteousness?*
ow are the righteous filled or satisfied?
hy are not all men satisfied?

. What is the fifth beatitude?
hat is it to be merciful?
o whom is it our duty to be merciful?
God merciful to us? Do we deserve his mercy?
rom whom will the merciful obtain mercy?
hat prayer is becoming us all? Math. 6: 12.

8. What is the sixth beatitude?

What is it to be pure in heart? See Ps. 24: 4.
What is it to see God?

9. What is the seventh beatitude?

What is a *peacemaker*?
Are not all men the children of God by Creation?
In what sense, then, are peacemakers his children?
How may all become the children of God in this sense?—Gal. 3: 6.

10. What is the eighth beatitude?

Are good men ever persecuted?
How should we regard persecution or evil speech endured on account of our faith.

11. What is the ninth beatitude?

12. When may they rejoice who are persecuted?

Why may they rejoice?
Will peace of mind and the consciousness that God approves be a sufficient reward?
What, then, is reward in heaven, or heavenly reward?

13. What does Jesus call his disciples?

What is the use of salt?
What influence do good men exert upon society?
If good men become bad, what will be the result?

14. To what else are the disciples likened?

In what sense are true christians the light of the world?

15. For what purpose do men light a candle?

16. What christian duty is drawn from this figure?

Ought christians to be actively good?
Are christians remiss if they are not so?
Are many esteemed good who are merely innocent?

LESSON XVI.

Math. chap. 5. verses 17—48.

Sermon continued—The law explained.

7. What does Jesus say of the law?

hat is meant by the law? what by the prophets?
what sense does Christ fulfill them?

3. What is said of the fulfillment of the law?

). Who is least in the kingdom of heaven?

'ho is greatest in the kingdom of heaven?

hat is meant by the *kingdom of heaven?*
iat is it to be great, or little, in this kingdom?

). Who shall not enter the kingdom of heaven?

iat was the character of the scribes and Pharisees?

. What was said by them of old time?

iat does *kill*, mean as here used?
iat is the judgment?

. Who shall be in danger of the judgment?
'ho shall be in danger of the council?

iat was the *council?* what is the meaning of *Raca?*

'ho shall be in danger of hell fire?

iat is *hell fire?* Jer. 7: 31–33. 2 Kings 23: 10.
iat is the meaning of *fool?*
ll God inflict upon men a moral punishment in just pro
on to their moral guiltiness?

, 24. What practical lesson is drawn from this

at is of more importance than to offer gifts to God?

. What lesson is taught respecting creditors?

iat is meant by *adversary?*
at should be done rather than go to law?

Can he be a true christian who delights in strife?
What would society be if Christ's law were observed?

27. What was again said by them of old time?

28. What did Jesus say of this sin?

Is it criminal to cherish impure desire?

29, 30. What does Jesus say of offences?

Are these verses to be understood literally?
What then is their meaning?
What is it to be offended?*
Why is it better to keep aloof from unlawful pleasures than to indulge in them?

31. What was further said by them of old time?

Could a Jew divorce his wife at pleasure? Deut. 24:1.

31. What does Jesus teach on this subject?

33. What is further said by them of old time?

What is it to forswear one's self?
What is it to perform unto the Lord an oath?
What notion had the Pharisees on swearing? Matt. 23:16-19.

34. What does Jesus say on the subject of oaths?

Why is it forbidden to swear by heaven?

35. Why is it forbidden to swear by the earth?

Why forbidden to swear by Jerusalem?

36. Why forbidden to swear by our own heads?

37. In what terms should we affirm and deny?

Is all profaneness then, sinful?
What would society be if all were profane and false?

38. What was the old law of retaliation?

39. What does Jesus teach on this subject?

How is the spirit of this command to be observed?

40. What is taught concerning unjust prosecutions?

**To be offended*, as generally used in the New Testament, *means to abandon* the gospel, or to renounce faith in Christ.

s it right for christians to go to law on any occasion?

11. What is enjoined in this verse?
12. What is our duty to those in want?
With what spirit must we give?
When, if ever, may charity be withheld?
13. What was said on loving and hating?
43. What does Jesus teach on these things?
45. Why should we love our enemies?
What is it to be a child of God?
How does God show kindness to all?
To what does the goodness of God lead? Rom. 2: 4.
46, 47. Is there any merit in loving those only ho love us?
Towards whom should our love be exercised?
Can we love enemies with the same affection that we do nds?
48. What pattern is held up for our imitation?

LESSON XVII.

Matt. chap. 6, verses 1—18.

rmon continued—Alms-giving, prayer and fasting.

1. Of what must disciples take heed?
What is meant by *alms?*
How must alms be done to be worthy of merit?
2. How did the Pharisees dispense charities?
What reward did they receive?
3. How should christians do alms?
What is the meaning of this?
With what motives should we give to the poor?

What reward should we seek?

5. In what manner did the Pharisees pray?
Why did they pray in this manner?

What reward did they receive?

6. How are christians directed to pray?

What reward will they receive?
Does Jesus prohibit prayer in public?

7. What must be avoided in prayer?

What are vain repetitions? 1 Kings 18: 26, 28.

8. Whom should we be unlike?

9. What does our heavenly Father know?
Why, then, should we pray?

9–13. After what manner should we pray?

Why is this called the Lord's prayer?

9. To whom must prayer be addressed?

Does the term *Father* imply more than *Creator*?

What is the first petition?

What is it to hallow the name of God?

10. What is the second petition?
What is the kingdom of God?

What is meant by the petition, *thy kingdom come*?
Had this kingdom commenced when Jesus lived?
When did it commence? Acts chap. 2.

What is the third petition?

What is the *will* of God?
What will society be when his will is done on earth?

11. What is the fourth petition?

What is meant by *our daily bread*? James 2: 16.
Does this imply that we should pray daily?
Do we receive from God all things needful to the body?

12. What is the fifth petition?

What is meant by debts and debtors?

What must we do to secure the forgiveness of God?

13. What is the last petition?*

Does God tempt any one? James 1: 13.
How are men tempted? James 1: 14.
Is there any sin in being tempted? Heb. 4: 15.
When are temptations injurious? when beneficial?

16. How did the Pharisees fast?

What motive prompted them to fast?

What reward did they receive?

17. How are christians directed to fast?

Does this mean that we should appear and dress as usual when we fast?

18. Unto whom should we appear to fast?

What is the true design of a fast?
What reward will be received for fasting?

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*It might better read:—Abandon us not to temptation, but deliver us from evil.

LESSON XVIII.

Matt. chap. 6, verses 19—34.

Sermon continued—Worldly anxiety condemned.

19. What is said on laying up earthly treasure?

What is meant by *laying up treasures on earth?*
Are men forbidden to provide for themselves? 1 Tim. 5: 8.

20. Where should treasure be laid up, and why?

What is meant by laying up treasure in heaven? 1 Tim. 6: 17–19. Matt. 19: 21.

21. On what will the affection be placed?

22. *When does* a person see clearly?

What is meant by a *single eye?*

23. When is a person unable to see?

What is meant by an *evil eye?*
What are the conscience and understanding here called?

What condition is a man in when these are diseased?

24. What is said about serving two masters?
What two masters are spoken of?

What is it to *serve God?*
What is it to *serve mammon?*

25. Concerning what should we not be anxious?
What is more than food and raiment?

If God has given life, will he not give what is needful to sustain it?

26. How does Jesus illustrate the care of heaven?
Are men of more consequence than the fowls?

What inference is to be drawn from this?

27. How is the uselessness of anxiety shown?*
28, 29. How is anxiety for clothing rebuked?
30. What lesson is deduced from this illustration?

What sins result from having *little faith?*

31. Concerning what should we have no anxiety?
32. Why should we dismiss such anxiety?

On what condition will God grant what is needful for life?

33. What should we seek first?

What is meant by the *kingdom of God?*
What is meant by his righteousness?

What things shall then be added?

34. Of what should we take no thought?

**The sense* may better be expressed thus: Which of you *by cherishing* anxiety can prolong his life a single hour.

Does each day have cares enough of its own?
What results from increasing the burdens of to-day by cherishing anxious solicitude for the future?
How can the true christian be free from worldly anxiety?

LESSON XIX.

Matt. chap. 7, verses 1—29.

Sermon continued—Various instructions.

1. What precept is given in this verse?
What kind of judging is here meant? Luke 6: 37.
2. What reason is given for obeying this precept?
From whom shall we receive this judgment?
3. In what words is this precept continued?
What is meant by *mote in a brother's eye?*
What is meant by *beam* in one's *own eye?*
What is the duty here taught?
4. How is uncharitable judgment further rebuked?
How is this language to be applied?
5. What is said to him who judges rashly?
How is this to be explained? James 2: 13.
6. In what language is shown the need of great caution in the application of this precept?
7. What encouragement have we to make effort?
May we expect to improve without effort?
8. Is God faithful to reward perseverance with success?
9, 10. How is God's faithfulness illustrated?
11. *What lesson is* deduced from this?

Are earthly parents evil?
Ought we ever to distrust our heavenly Father?

12. What is the golden rule?

From what great truth is this rule drawn?
Will obedience to this rule secure the divine approbation?

13. How is the rare obedience to this rule illustrated?

What is represented by the strait gate and narrow way?
What is represented by the wide gate and broad way?
What is the *destruction* to which the broad way leads?
What the *eternal life* to which the narrow way leads?

15. Of what must you beware?

Into what do false teachers lead their hearers?
By what motives are they prompted to act as teachers?
In what sense are they ravening wolves?

16. By what test must teachers be tried?
What illustration of this test is given?
17, 18. How is this matter further illustrated?

What is represented by a good tree bearing good fruit?
What by a corrupt tree bearing evil fruit?
If the heart is corrupt, what will be the conduct?
What kind of conduct is represented by good fruit?

21. Who shall, and who shall not enter the kingdom?

What is it to do the will of God? See verse 12.

22. What plea did the false teachers make?

What time is meant by that day? Matt. 24: 34, 36.
Did any teach and do miracles in Christ's name who were not his disciples? Luke 9: 49.

23. What is said of the false teachers?

Does Jesus allude specially to false teachers in his time?

24, 25. To what does Jesus liken his faithful disciples?

27. To what does he liken those who hear but
?
What now came to pass?
; sayings are referred to?
' were the people affected at his teaching?
What was the cause of their astonishment?
; calamity befel the Jewish nation not long after Je-
th?
ll unfaithful disciples be justly rewarded in every
he world?

LESSON XX.

hap. 8, verses 1—17. Read Luke chap. 7, vs. 1—10.
Luke chap. 4, verses 33—43.

Jesus performs miracles.

Vhere did Jesus go after the sermon on the
?
Vho came to Jesus? with what request?
was the leprosy? See Lev. 13:2, 3.
ow did Jesus heal the leper?
the leprosy considered incurable?
Vhat did Jesus say to the leper?
did Jesus desire him to tell no man?
was he directed to shew himself to the priest? Lev.
32.
sin be compared with the leprosy?
can the leprosy of sin be healed?
n *coming down from* the Mount what city was
?

Who came to him?

6. What request did he make?

What was a centurion?

From what country was this centurion?

Why were the Jews much interested in this case? Luke 7: 4, 5.

7. What reply did Jesus make?

8. What did the centurion answer?

What caused him to feel unworthy of Jesus' presence?

Should a sense of our own unworthiness hinder us from making a christian profession?

What should a sense of unworthiness incite us to do?

9. Did the centurion think all diseases under the control Jesus as completely as his own servants were under him?

How does the centurion express this belief?

10. How did Jesus feel on seeing such faith in a Roman?

11, 12. What remark did he add?

What is the kingdom of heaven?

What is it to sit down with patriarchs in this kingdom?

Who are meant by the *many* from east and west?

Who are meant by the children of the kingdom? Matt. 21: 43.

Why was the Jewish nation destroyed?

13. What did Jesus say to the centurion?

What was the result?

Luke 4: 33. Where does Jesus now appear?

Who else was in the synagogue?

34. What did he say with a loud voice?

What disease was he afflicted with?

Does his language seem like that of an insane man?

In what sense is Jesus the *Holy One of God?*

How did the demoniac know Jesus?

35. What did Jesus say?

How was the man healed?

What were devils or demoniacs?

. How were the people affected by this miracle?
. What is said of his fame?
. Where did Jesus go from the synagogue?
ho was sick there?
. What did Jesus do?
'hat then took place?
. What was done at sun-setting?
ow were their hopes realized?
. Of what diseases were many healed?
d the demons speak? or the persons possessed?
w could those insane people know that Jesus was
st?
. Where did Jesus go the next morning?
r what purpose did he retire thither? Mark 1: 35.
secret communion with God profitable to us all?
'ho sought Jesus in that desert place?
'hat did they wish him to do?
. What did he reply?
. Where did he proceed to preach?

LESSON XXI.

Luke chap. 7, verses 11—17. chap. 5, vs. 1—11.

The widow's son raised.

. In prosecuting his journey, what city did he
?
y whom was he attended?
. When *nigh the gate* of the city what was done?
'hat is said of the dead man?

Who was with his mother?

13. When Jesus saw her, how did he feel?

What did he say to her?

14. What did Jesus then do?

What was the bier?

15. What took place at Jesus' word?

How should we show our sorrow for those in affliction?

16. What came upon all who saw the miracle?

Could there have been deception used in this miracle?

Should a *knowledge* of Jesus' miracles have the same effect upon us as the sight of them?

How, then, should they influence us?

17. Where did the rumor of him go forth?

Luke chap. 5, verses 1—11.

It is impossible to tell in what connection the events recorded in this passage occurred.

1. What came to pass as Jesus stood by Genesaret?

By what other name is this Lake called?

2. What were standing by?

What were the fishermen doing?

3. What did Jesus do?

Did Jesus always sit down when he taught?

Where were his hearers on this occasion?

4. After the discourse what did he bid Simon do?

5. What did Simon answer?

Was Simon at this time a disciple of Jesus? Matt. 4: 18.

Did he pursue his business by turns after becoming a disciple?

6. *What* did the net enclose when let down?

What kind of net was this?

7. What did Simon now do?
What quantity of fish were taken?
8. What effect had this miracle upon Peter?
Does the consciousness of being sinful make us dread the presence of the pure or godlike?
9, 10. How were the rest effected?
What did Jesus say to Simon?
What is meant by *catching men?*

LESSON XXII.

Matt. chap. 8, verses 18—34. Mark chap. 5, verses 15—20.

Some would follow Jesus. He calms the sea, etc.

18. On seeing the multitude, what did Jesus command?
The other side of what?
On which side was Jesus then?
19. What did a certain scribe say to him?
Who were the scribes?
20. What did Jesus say to the scribe?
Who is the *Son of Man?*
What motive probably induced the scribe to be a disciple?
Why did Jesus make him such a reply?
Is there any merit in professing Christ for worldly benefit?
21. *What did* another disciple say to Jesus?
22. *What reply* was made to him?

What is the meaning of this: *Let the dead bury their dead?*
What must Jesus' followers first seek? Matt. 6: 33. Col. 3: 2.
Should we properly attend to the business duties of life?
Why should not worldly cares engross our thoughts?

23. Into what did Jesus now enter?
24. What occurred after they left the shore?
25. What did the disciples do?
Why did they awake him?
What did he then do? What followed?
26. What did he say to them?
27. What did the men do and say?

Does this miracle prove that Jesus was more than man?

28. Into what country did he come on the other side?
Who met him there? What is said of them?
29. What did they cry out on seeing Jesus?

Were the men actually possessed with devils?
Were they merely insane men?
Was it common for Jesus to express himself in accordance with the prevailing opinions of his time?

30. What was there a good way off?

Were the Jews allowed to eat swine's flesh? Lev. 11: 7, 8.

31. What did the maniacs request?
32. What did Jesus say?
To what was their insanity transferred?
What became of the herd of swine?
Whither did their keepers flee?
What news did they tell?
34. Who came out to meet Jesus?
What did they beseech of him?

Mark chap, 5, vs. 15. What became of the maniacs?
18. What request did they make of Jesus?

19. What did Jesus say to them?
20. What did they do?
What and where was Decapolis?

LESSON XXIII.

Matt. chap. 9: verses 1—38. Luke chap. 8: vs. 43—56.

Cures a paralytic, calls Levi, cures Jairus' daughter, etc

1. Into what city did Jesus come after passing Tiberius?
In what city did Jesus have a home? Matt. 4: 13.
2. Who was brought to him here?
How did they bring the paralytic before Jesus? Mark 2: 4.
What did Jesus say on seeing their faith?
Was it then thought that sin caused all diseases?
Then would forgiveness of sin be the same as to make well?
3. What did certain of the scribes say?
What is blasphemy?
4. What did Jesus know?
5. What did he say?
Do these two expressions mean the same thing?
6. What does Jesus then say?
7. What became of the paralytic?
8. What did the multitudes do?

Have we any less reason to glorify God than they?
How can we glorify God?

9. Passing from thence whom did Jesus see?

By what other name is Matthew called? Luke 5: 27.

What was the business or duty of the publicans?
What is meant by *sitting at the receipt of custom?*

What did Jesus say to Matthew?

How did Matthew obey?

How did Matthew shew his respect for Jesus? Luke 5:29.

10. What class of persons were invited to this feast?

How were the publicans regarded by the Jews?

11. What did the Pharisees say to the disciples?

12. What reply did Jesus make?

What is the meaning of this reply?

13. What did he say further?

Did the Jews think to secure the favor of God by ceremonial observances alone? Math. 23: 23.
To whom are we to show mercy?
Must we then make the evil our associates? Matt. 18: 17.
In what manner should we treat all classes of persons?

14. Who now came to Jesus?

With what question did they come?

Were these fasts private, and observed at pleasure?

15. What was Jesus' answer?

16, 17. How does he illustrate the idea that his disciples, being new converts should be free from religious burdens?

Of what material were bottles then made?
Would fermenting wine be likely to burst such old bottles?
Is a perfect christian walk to be expected from new converts?
How is such a character to be gained?

18. What happened while Jesus spake these things?

What was the office of a ruler of a synagogue?

What was the ruler's name? Luke 8: 41.

In what manner did he worship Jesus? Luke 8: 41.

What request did he make?

What is meant by her being even now dead? Luke 8: 42.

What did he believe concerning Jesus' power?

19. What did Jesus do?

20. What then took place?

How long had she been diseased? Luke 8: 43.

What had she suffered and spent? Mark 5: 26.

What was still her condition?

Why is Christ called a physician?

Is he able to heal moral diseases?

May we expect help unless we apply to him?

20, 21. What did the woman do and say on seeing Jesus?

Luke 8: 44. What immediately took place?

45. What did Jesus ask of the multitude?

What did Peter say?

46. What was the reply of Jesus?

What did he mean by *virtue*?

47. What did the woman now do and declare?

48. What comforting word did he speak to her?

Would any in that multitude have been healed in the same way?

Do all who attend church to hear about Christ receive benefit?

Why are some benefited and others not?

49. What took place while Jesus was talking with the woman?

50. What did he say to the ruler on hearing the *message*?

What was the ruler to believe?

51. When he entered the house, whom did he take with him to the room?

Why did he take any disciples with him?

52. What were all doing?

What is meant by *wailing*?

What did he say to them?

53. What did they do?

Why did they do thus?

54. When the people were put out of the room, what did he do?

55. What then took place?

56. How were her parents affected?

What did he charge them?

Matt. 9: 27. What took place as he went from the house?

Why was he called the son of David?

In what way did the blind men wish to receive mercy?

28. What house is it probable they entered?

What did he ask of the blind men?

What was their answer?

29. What did he then do and say?

30. What took place immediately?

What did he charge them?

What was his motive in charging them thus?

31. What did they do?

32. When these men were gone, who was brought to him?

Did his insanity or melancholy make him dumb?

33. What took place when he was healed of his *melancholy*?

How was this miracle regarded by the multitude?

'hat did the Pharisees say?
'hat did Jesus now do?
s meant by the gospel of the kingdom?
ow was Jesus moved on seeing the multi-

y have true religious teachers?
hey ready to receive religious instruction?
'hat did Jesus say to his disciples?
s meant by the *harvest being plenteous?*
y the *laborers* being *few?*
'hat were the disciples to pray for?
arvest still plentiful?
laborers yet few?
at, then, should *we* earnestly pray?

LESSON XXIV.

p. 10, verses 1—42. See Mark chap. 3, vs. 13—19.
Luke chap. 6: verses 12—16.

'welve apostles called and commissioned.

seeing the multitude, ignorant and destitute
ers, what did Jesus proceed to do?
power did he give them?
id he give them this power?
4. What were the names of the apostles?
the meaning of Peter?

What other name had Thomas? John 11: 16.
What were James and John called? Mark 3: 17.
Why were they so called?

5. What did he command the twelve?

Who were the Gentiles?
Who were the Samaritans? 2 Kings 17: 24.
In what part of Palestine was Samaria?

6. To whom did he tell them to go?

What is meant by the *house of Israel?*
Why were they called *lost sheep?*

7. What were they to preach as they went?

What does that mean?

8. What were they to do besides preach?

In whose name were they to do these things? Acts 4: 10 12.

9, 10. What were they not to provide?

Ought all preachers to receive support from those who are instructed by them?

11. What were they to do on entering a city?

What is meant by *the worthy?*
What should this teach us concerning associates?

12. What were they to do when come into a house?

How were they to salute a house? Luke 10: 5.

13. If the house were worthy, what were they to do?

If the house were unworthy, what were they to do?

14. What were they to do if the people would not hear them?

What was indicated by shaking off the dust of the feet?

15. What is **said of those who would not hear?**

/hat was the judgment of Sodom and Gomorrah? Gen. 24, 25.
/as the judgment of the cities of Judea greater? Matt. 21, 22.
he judgment of which cities was the *more tolerable?*
/hen was the day of judgment of all these cities?

6. How did Jesus send forth his apostles?
/ho are represented by *wolves?*
7. Of whom were they to beware?
'hat is it to *beware* of any thing?
Vhy were they to beware of men?
8. Before whom should they be brought?
'or whose sake should all this be done?
'or what purpose?
9. What were they to do when delivered up?
0. In such straits, what assistance was promised?
oes this mean that every word should be divinely sug-ed?
1. What would be the consequence of preaching gospel to the Jews?
2. What treatment might the apostles expect?
Vhat promise is given them?
om what were the apostles to be saved? Matt. 24: 13.
Vhat end is here meant? Luke 21: 12–28.
3. What were the apostles to do when persecut-
Vhat did Jesus say to encourage them?
'hat time should the Son of man come? Matt. 15, 26.
4, 25. How does he teach them patience under isage?
6. Why were they not to fear men?
7. What were they to preach publicly?
8. *Whom were they* not to fear?

What is meant by *killing the body?*
What is meant by *killing the soul?*

Whom were they to fear?

What is meant by destroying soul and body in hell? Isa. 10: 28.

Does the *destruction of the soul* ever denote temporal punishments, or temporal death? Luke 9: 56, and Matt. 16: 25.

29, 30. How is the universal providence of God illustrated?

31, What inference is drawn from this illustration?

Why did the apostles especially need such encouragement?

32. What will be done to those who confess Christ?

What is it to confess Christ before men?

33. What will be done to those who deny Christ?

What is it to deny Christ before men?

34. What were the apostles to think of his coming?

Did Jesus come to create division and strife?
Did these attend the preaching of the gospel?

35. What would happen when a portion of a family believed?

36. Who should be a man's foes?

37. To what degree ought men to love the gospel?

Should this rule be followed now?

38. What must the believer take up?

What kind of a cross is here alluded to?

39. What would be the result of that worldly policy which would deny Christ to save the life?

What would be the result to those who should profess Christ at the risk of losing the life?

40. How did he encourage the apostles to be faithful?

41. What reward shall every kind of good man receive?

42. How would the smallest acts of kindness to the apostles be regarded?

With what motives must good deeds be done to be praiseworthy?

LESSON XXV.

Matt. chap. 11, verses 1—30. Luke chap. 7, verses 18—35.

John's disciples answered.

1. Where did Jesus go after the charge to the apostles?

The cities of what country are meant?

2. What had John heard in prison?

Who had put him in prison? Mark 6: 17.
What is meant by the *works of Christ?*

3. With what message did he send disciples to Jesus?

Whom did he mean by *him that should come?*

4. What was Jesus' answer to those disciples?

5. *What were* those things?

6. Who did Jesus say was blessed?

What is it to be offended in Jesus?*

7. What did Jesus say to the people of John?

Did the people flock to the desert to see a reed? Matt. 3: 5. 6.

8. Did they flock thither to see a man in delicate clothing?

9. Why then did they repair to the desert?

Why was John more than a prophet? Isa. 40: 3.

10. What prophecy was applied to him?

How did John prepare the way for Jesus? Math. 3: 2.

11. What is further said of John?
Who is greater than John?

What is meant by the *least in the kingdom of heaven?*
In what respect is such a one greater than John?

12. From what time had the kingdom suffered violence?

What is meant by its suffering violence? Luke 16: 16.
What is meant by the kingdom of heaven?
In what sense could the violent take it by force?

13. What is said of the law and the prophets?
Who came to fulfill these prophecies?
14. What did Jesus say John was?
Was John really Elijah in person?
15. What is said in this verse?

Without attention can we profit from instruction?

16, 17. To what did Jesus liken that generation?

**To be offended*, in the New Testament, often means to *fall away from* faith in Christ?

Why were the Jews like children who would participate no play which their companions could propose?

18. How did John come? What did they say of m?

19. How did the Son of man come? What did ey say of him?

20. How did Jesus begin to speak of certain cities?

Why did he speak thus to them?

What is it to *repent*?

21. What is said of Chorazin?*

Is this the language of imprecation or of grief?

Were Tyre and Sidon forewarned of their ruin? zek. chap. 26, 27, 28.

22. What does Jesus say to Chorazin?

When was the day of Tyre and Sidon's judgment?
When the day of Chorazin's judgment?
Which of these cities suffered most terribly in its fall?

23. What is said of Capernaum?

Was Capernaum ever *exalted to heaven* literally?
How, then, was it exalted?
Was this city finally *brought down to hell* literally?
In what sense, then, was it brought down?

24. What is said of the fall of Capernaum?

When was the day of Sodom's judgment?
In what manner was the judgment meted out? Gen. 19: 1, 25.
Should Capernaum suffer more terribly in its fall?

25, 26. In what words does Jesus thank the Fa- ıer?

Why was it a matter of thankfulness that the great reject- l him, and the lowly believed on him?

It might better be read: Alas, for thee, Chorazin! &c.

27. What was delivered unto Jesus?

What is meant by all things?

Who alone knew the full extent of Christ's commission?

Who alone knew the full purpose of God respecting man?

28. How does Jesus address the heavy laden?

Who are meant by the *heavy laden*?

What is promised them?

What is the rest which Jesus promises them?

29. What does he exhort them to do?

What is the yoke of Christ?

What will they find who take this yoke?

30. What further inducement to embrace the gospel is presented?

Are the restraints imposed by the gospel, joy and peace, compared to the yoke of sin?

Will the happiness of youth be greatly promoted by following Christ?

What, then, will all youth who are wise, seek to become?

LESSON XXVI.

Luke chap. 7, verses 39—50.

Dines with a Pharisee. His feet anointed.

36. What did a Pharisee desire?

How did Jesus comply?

37, 38. What then took place?

What was the position then at table?

What probably induced the woman to annoint his feet?

What should we do so far as we are sinners?

39. What did the Pharisees say?

How were those regarded who were called sinners?

Was it believed a prophet would know and shun such a one?

40. What does Jesus say to Simon?

Who was this Simon?

What was his design in thus addressing Simon?

41, 42. What parable does Jesus speak?

How large a sum was five hundred pence?*
Is it natural for men to love their benefactor?
Who is our greatest Benefactor?
What degree of love should we exercise towards him?

43. What was Simon's reply?

Was his answer correct?

44. How does Jesus apply this parable to the woman?

Was it customary to wash the feet of guests?
Did Simon, then, treat Jesus with due respect?
With what motive did he invite Jesus?

45. What does Jesus say of salutation?

Was it customary to salute guests with a kiss?

46. How is Simon's neglect further shown?

47. What does he say of the woman's sins and pardon?

Will all our sins be forgiven on repentance?
Is chastisement designed to produce repentance?
Are great transgressors, on repentance, the most devout?

49. What query rose in the minds of the guests?

50. What did Jesus say to the woman?

What salvation did the woman receive?
Is there any real happiness in sin?
Why, then, do any pursue the way of sin?
What should we do so far as we are sinners?

**A penny was about fourteen cents.*

LESSON XXVII.

Matt. chap. 12, verses 1—21. Luke chap. 6, verses 1—11.

Passes through cornfields. Cures a withered hand.

1. Where did Jesus go on the Sabbath?
How did the disciples appease their hunger?
Was this allowed by the laws of Moses? Deut. 23: 24, 25.

2. What did the Pharisees say when they saw it?
Was this considered unlawful? Ex 31: 15.

3, 4. What did Jesus answer?
On what occasion did David do this? 1 Sam. 21: 6.
What is meant by the house of God?
What was the shew-bread? Lev. 24:5–7.

5. What is said about the priests?
How did the priests profane the Sabbath? Num. 28: 9.

6. Who did Jesus say was in the temple?
What did he mean by the *greater one?*
May christians do any labor on the Sabbath?
What may rightfully be done on the Sabbath?

7. What did Jesus further say to them?
What is the meaning of this quotation from Hosea 6: 6.
What would be the effect of exercising mutual charity?

8. *Why did* Jesus teach thus concerning the Sabbath?

9. Where did he go after this conversation?
Was it on the same Sabbath? Luke 6: 6.
10. What man was present there?
What question did they ask Jesus?
For what purpose did they ask it?
11. What answer did Jesus make?
12. What is said of the value of a man?
What conclusion is drawn from this?
13. What did Jesus say to the man?
What followed?
14. What did the Pharisees proceed to do?
Why were they so anxious to destroy Jesus?
15. When Jesus knew this, what did he do?
Who followed him?
What benefits did they receive?
16. What did he charge them?
Why did he give them such a charge?
18. What prophecy is applied to Christ?
Did Jesus make known the gospel (judgment) to the Gentiles?
19. How is the gentle nature of Christ further shown?
20. How is it shown that he will, by mild means, make his gospel victorious?
21. Are merciful means the most effectual in reforming men?
Will Jesus surely succeed in the use of such means?
Is it proper for us ever to employ different means?
21. Who is the trust of the Gentiles?
Who are Gentiles?

LESSON XXVIII.

Matt. chap. 12, verses 22—50. Mark chap. 3, verses 20—35.

Is accused of casting out devils by Beelzebub.

22. Who was now brought to Jesus?

Were the blindness and dumbness thought to be caused by an evil spirit?

Was he perfectly cured?

23. What did the people do and say?

What did they mean by the query: Is not this the son of David?

24. What did the Pharisees say of the miracle?

25, 26. How did Jesus show the absurdity of the charge?

27. What question did he put to the Pharisees?

28. How does he state the result of the argument?

Did Jesus show clearly that the charge was false?

29. How does he further illustrate the case?

30. How does he show that he has no sympathy with Beelzebub?

31. What does he say shall be forgiven unto men? What shall *not* be forgiven?

What is blasphemy?

What is blasphemy against the Holy Ghost?

32. What is said of blasphemy against the Son of *man?*

What, of blasphemy against the Holy Spirit?
What is meant by *this world*, and *the world to come?*
Is this sin actually unpardonable or only more difficult of forgiveness than any other?

33. How does Jesus show that they ought to receive him as a divine teacher, or else reject both him and his authority?

34. What does he call the Pharisees?

What is a viper?
Why are they called vipers?

What was it impossible for them to do?
Why could they not judge rightly?

Will a heart filled with malice pervert the judgment?

35. What does the good man bring forth?
What does the evil man bring forth?

How is this to be applied to the conduct of the Pharisees?

36. What does Jesus say of idle words?

What idle or calumnious words had the Pharisees used?

For what should they be punished in their day of judgment?

When was their day of judgment?

37. What does Jesus say about thy words?

Why is our language made a test of the whole character?
Why should we be careful to keep the heart free from malice?

38. What request did the Pharisees now make?
39, 40. What was his answer?

Why would he not give some sign that he was the Messiah?

41. What does he say of the men of Nineveh?

Who is meant by a greater than Jonah?

Were the Jews condemned when compared with the Ninevites?

42. What is said of the queen of the South?

Who was this queen? 2 Chron. 9: 1–8.

What is taught in this verse?

43. What is said of the unclean spirit?

Is it the man or the evil spirit that seeks dry places?
What places was it thought evil spirits loved to frequent?

44. What does the unclean spirit say?

What was the former residence of the spirit?
What is meant by that residence being *swept and garnished?*

45. What does the spirit now do?

What is the doctrine here taught?
How does Peter teach the same idea? 2 Peter 2: 20.

46, 47. What happened while he was talking?

48. What did he reply?

49. What did he do and say?

50. Who are the near relatives of Christ?

How are we to gain or secure this relationship?

LESSON XXIX.

PART I.

Matt. chap. 13: verses 1—35. Luke chap. 8: verses 1—18.

The sower, and other parables.

Luke, v. 1. Where did Jesus go next?

What is the kingdom of God?

2, 3. Who ministered unto him?

What is meant by *ministering to him of their substance?*
What favor had these women received of Jesus?

Math. v. 1. In what place did Jesus speak the following parable?

2. Who were his hearers?

What was the relative position of him and of his hearers?

3. How is the parable commenced?

4. What is said of the seed first sown?

5, 6. What is said of the seed that fell on stony places?

What is meant by stony places?
What is meant by the *sun being up?*

7. What is said of the seed that fell among thorns?

Were the thorns growing when the seed was sown?

8. What is said of the seed that fell into good ground?

Did wheat in Judea ever yield an hundred fold?

9. How did Jesus call attention to this parable?

Are these words ever used except at the close of a parable?

10. What query did the disciples raise?

11. How did Jesus answer them?

What is meant by the mysteries of the kingdom? v. 35.

12. How does Jesus show the profit of attending to his teachings, and the loss of not attending to them?

13. Why did he address the Jews in parables?

Were their blindness and deafness wilful?

14, 15. What prophecy was fulfilled in them?

16. Why were the disciples blessed?

What did they see and hear?

17. What did many prophets and wise men desire?

How are we blessed by living under the gospel?

18. Did the disciples desire an explanation of the parable?

19. What does the seed by the way side represent?

What is meant by the word of the kingdom?
Why is the word easily caught away?
What is the wicked one that catcheth it away?
Do the indifferent and inattentive ever hear with profit?

20, 21. What is represented by the seed in stony places?

With what feelings do the fickle-minded hear the gospel?
Why do not such persons remain steadfast in their profession?
What is it to be offended?

22. What is represented by the seed among thorns?

Do the worldly minded often receive the truth in verity?
What is the effect of worldly mindedness upon the believer?
What is meant by becoming unfruitful?

23. What is represented by the seed on good ground?

Must the word be *understood* to make the true christian?
What is meant by *bearing fruit?*
Is there a diversity of character among true christians?
Who will bring forth abundantly the fruits of holy living?

24. What other parable did Jesus now put forth?

What is meant by the *kingdom of heaven?*

25. What was done by the enemy?

What were the tares?

26. What happened when the wheat was heading out?

Did the tares resemble wheat in appearance?

27. What query did the servants propose?

28. What was the householder's answer?

What would the servants then do?

29, 30. What course did their master pursue?

Were the tares injurious when eaten with the wheat?

31, 32. What parable did Jesus next put forth?

Did the gospel make great progress from small beginnings?

33. By what other parable did Jesus teach this idea?

What effect is the gospel designed to have on men?

How may this parable illustrate christian improvement?

34. How did Jesus speak to the people?

35. What prophecy was thus verified? Ps. 78: 2, 3.

Is to utter secrets the same as to know the mysteries of the kingdom?

36. What took place when the multitudes were sent away?

PART II.

37. Who is represented by the sower?

What is the *seed* which the Son of man sows?

38. What is represented by the *field*?

Is this the world itself, or the world of mankind?

What does the good seed represent?

What is meant by the children of the kingdom?

What is represented by the tares?

What is meant by the children of the wicked one?*

39. What is represented by the enemy who sowed tares?

Is the devil a person? or the evil personified?

What is represented by the harvest?

The end of what world is meant? 1 Cor. 10: 11.

Who are the reapers?

What are angels?

40. What is represented by gathering and burning the tares?

41. Whom will the Son of man send forth?

What will his angels do?

What is meant by the kingdom of heaven?
What people are particularly alluded to?
What is it to offend?

42. How is the punishment of unbelieving Jews represented?

43. How is the condition of the faithful represented?

What is the kingdom of the Father?

44. By what figure is the great value of the gospel shown?

Will the truly wise seek to possess the blessings of the gospel?

45, 46. How is the same idea further illustrated?

47, 48. What is the parable of the net?

What is meant here by the *kingdom of heaven?*

49. What is the application of the parable?

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*To be a child of any thing is to be like it. Hence to be *a child of* the wicked one is to be a wicked person.

What is meant by the end of the world?
When should the believing and unbelieving be separated?
50. How is the punishment of the unbelieving represented?
51. Did the disciples understand the parable?
52. How is a good scribe represented?
Will a good teacher adapt his instructions to the hearers?
54. Where did Jesus now go?
Where was his own country?
uke 4: 16. What did he do on the Sabbath day?
How should his followers now observe the Sabbath?
17. What was delivered to Jesus?
18. From what part of Isaiah did he read? chap
1. 1, 2.
Upon whom was the spirit of the Lord?
For what purpose did he preach the gospel?
20. What was the office of the minister?
21. What did Jesus say to the people?
22. How did they receive his discourse?
What question did they raise?
Are scorn and unbelief implied in this question?
23. What was the reply of Jesus?
What would satisfy the people?
24. Why did they not believe in him?
25, 26. What was the first example showing that
od sends his prophets to such only as he chooses?
27. What is the second example teaching the same
hing?
Did Jesus mean to intimate the people of Nazareth were
nworthy a prophet's teachings and miracles?
28. How did the people receive this intimation?
29. What did they proceed to do?
30. What prevented them from doing it?

LESSON XXX.

Mark chap. 6, verses 14—30. Matt. chap. 14. verses 1—13.

Death of John the Baptist.

14. Who heard of Jesus?

How had Jesus' name been spread abroad?

What did Herod say?

What Herod was this? Matt. 14: 1.

15. What did others say?

Whom did they mean by Elias? Mal. 4: 5.

What did yet others say?

Could all have known who Jesus was? John 5: 39, 40

16. What did Herod say?

Why did he think John was risen from the dead?

17. What had Herod done to John?

Why had he done this?

What relation between Herod and this woman?

Can you mention any thing of this Philip? Luke 3: 1.

18. What had John said to Herod?

Why was John not afraid to speak thus to the king?

19. How did Herodias feel towards John?

What would she have done if she could?

Why had she a quarrel against John?

How should we feel towards those who tell us of our sins?

20. Why could not Herodias procure John's death?

Why did Herod fear John?

What is it to be *just* and *holy?*

When he heard John, what did he do?

Was it enough for Herod to do thus, on hearing John?
One thing Herod would not give up, what was it?

21. What did Herod do on his birth-day?

Is it proper to observe one's birth-day with riotous feasting?

22. What did the daughter of Herodias do?
What did the King say to her?

How did she please him?

23. What did he promise her with an oath?

Is it right to affirm any thing by an oath?

24. What did the damsel now do?
What did her mother say?

Why did she wish such a request to be made?

25. What did the damsel do straightway?

What is a charger?

26. How did this request affect the king?

Why was he sorry?

Why would he not refuse her request?

Is one, by an oath, really bound to do a wrong?

27. What did the king immediately do?

What is an executioner?

What did the executioner do?

28. What was done with John's head?

What do you think must have been her character?

29. What did John's disciples do on hearing of his death?

Why is the death of a good man a loss to the world?
What is a fitting prayer on such an occasion?

LESSON XXXI.

John chap. 5, verses 1—47.

Remarkable transactions at a feast.

1. Where did Jesus now go?
On what occasion?
Where were all the feasts kept?
2. What was there at Jerusalem?
What is a pool?
What was it called in Hebrew?
How many porches or porticos had it?
3. Who lay in these porches?
For what did they wait?
What is meant by *impotent folk?*
4. What took place there at a certain season?
What was done to him who first stepped into the water?
5. What man was there?
What is meant by *infirmity?*
6. Who saw him lying there?
What did he know of him?
How did he know this?
What did Jesus say to him?
7. What did the impotent man reply?
8. What did Jesus say to him?
9. What was immediately done to him?
On what day was this miracle done?
What made this man whole?

What did the Jews say to the man?
did the Jews say this?
How did the man answer them?
did he wish them to understand by that?
What did the Jews then ask the man?
What is said in this verse?
' did he not know who healed him?
Where did Jesus find him afterwards?
it did Jesus say to him?
was probably the cause of his infirmity?
What did the men then do?
What did the Jews seek to do?
' did they seek Jesus' life?
his the real motive which influenced their acts?
What was Jesus' reply?
What effect did this reply have upon the Jews?
esus really make himself an equal with God?
What did Jesus answer?
esus claim underived authority and power?
loes he show that he was sent and approved of hea-

Iow does the Father regard the Son?
t does he show the Son?
vhat end does he show the Son greater works?
Vhat is one of those greater works?
is the meaning of quicken?
storation to life meant, or a moral quickening?
To whom is the judicial authority committed?
Vhy is it committed to the Son?
honoreth not the Father?
Vho hath everlasting life?
further is said of him who hath this life?

What is *everlasting life?* John 17: 3.
Are the *death* and the *life* both in this world?

25. What hour does Jesus say is coming?

Is a natural or moral death spoken of?
In what sense shall the dead live?

26. Who hath power to give life?
To whom is given the power to impart life?
27. What other authority was given the Son?
Why was it given him?

Having lived as a man, is he better fitted to be man's judge?

28. What hour did Jesus say was coming?

Is this the same hour mentioned in the 24th verse?

29. How shall the dead come forth?

What is the *resurrection of life?* Eph. 5: 14, 15.
What is the *resurrection of damnation?* John 3: 18, 19, 36.

30. What can Christ do of himself?
How does he judge?
Why is his judgment just?
31. What if Jesus bears witness of himself?
32. Who beareth witness of Jesus?
Is his witness true?
33. What did John witness?
34. From whom does Jesus receive testimony?
Why, then, did he say such things?
35. What was John?
What is said of his light?

How did the Jews rejoice in his light?

36. What greater witness than John had Jesus?
Of what did his works bear witness?
37. What other One hath born witness of Jesus?

How did the Father bear witness of Jesus?

What is said of his voice and shape?
38. What is said of God's word?

What reason is given for this?
39. What injunction is here given?
Why should the Jews search the scriptures?
40. What do they receive who come to Christ?
How can we come to Christ?
41. What does Jesus say of honor?
42. What does he say of the Jews?
Can he say the same of us?
43. How did Jesus come?
How would the Jews treat an impostor?
44. Why could not the Jews believe?
45. Will Jesus accuse them?
Who did accuse them?
46. What had resulted if they had believed him?
Why?
47. What would have prepared them to believe in
ius?
Can we bring upon ourselves an unbelieving frame of
nd by cherishing doubts?

LESSON XXXII.

Matt. chap. 14, verses 13—36.

Feeds five thousand men and walks on the sea.

13. Where does Jesus now appear?
Who came thither to Jesus?
14. *How was* Jesus moved, and what did he do?
5. *What did* the disciples say to him?

16. What did Jesus reply?
17. What did they say to him?

What was the size and form of the loaves?
Is the compassion of Jesus limited to any time or people?

18. What order did he then give?
19. What did he now command and do?
20. Was there food enough for all?
21. How many were thus fed?

What do such miracles prove Jesus to be?

22. What did he then constrain his disciples to do?
23. Whither did he now go?

Why did he desire to be alone when he prayed?
Ought we to pray in a similar manner?
What is the benefit that results from sincere prayer?

24. Where now were the disciples?
25. How did Jesus go to them?

What hour of the night was the fourth watch?*

26. How did the disciples feel when they saw Jesus?
What did they say?

What is meant by a *spirit?*
Do ghosts and phantoms have a real existence?

27. What did Jesus say to the frightened disciples?
28. What did Peter answer?

Was Peter always forward to speak?

29. What did he proceed to do?
30. What took place when the wind was boisterous?
31. What did Jesus say and do?

**The time from sunset to sunrise was divided into four watches.*

Are we liable to sink beneath the waves of trouble?
How are we benefitted in such scenes by faith?

32. What happened when they were in the ship?

33. What did the disciples then do and say?

In what sense was Jesus the Son of God?
May we then believe all he has revealed to us?

34. Whither did they now come?

On which side of the Lake was Genesaret?

35, 36. How was Jesus received in that city?

Of what may we be healed by faith in Jesus?

LESSON XXXIII.

Conversation with the Jews?

John chap. 6, verses 24—71.

24. What did the people do on Jesus' departure?

Was his departure from them mysterious to them?

25. What questions did they ask when they found him?

26. From what motives did they seek Jesus?

Are such motives to be approved?
From what motives ought we to seek Jesus?

27. What did Jesus say to the people?

What is the meaning of this language?

28. What *question* did the people propose?

29. *What did Jesus* say is the work of God?

Who is here called the sent of God?

30, 31. What did they say to him?

Why did they propose such questions?

32, 33. What did Jesus reply?

In what sense was the Mosaic religion not the true bread of heaven?

In what sense is the gospel the true bread of heaven?

In what sense does the gospel give life to the world?

34. What request did they make of Jesus?

Did they understand him correctly?

35. What did Jesus reply?

What is the sense of this figurative language?

36. What did Jesus say of them?

37. How does he console himself with the slowness of men to believe?

38. For what purpose did Jesus come?

Had he, then, any ambitious feelings to gratify?

39. What is the Father's will?

What is meant by *the last day?*

What kind of resurrection is meant?

Does eternal life denote a moral state, or an endless existence?

41. Why did the Jews murmur at him?

42. What queries did they raise against him?

In what sense was it that Jesus came from heaven?

43, 44. What did Jesus reply to them?

How does the Father draw men to Jesus? James 4: 8.

45. What is written in the prophets?

What conclusion is drawn from this?

Does this explain the manner that men are drawn to God?

46. How is it stated that no one knows the will of *God as the* Son does?

47–51. How does Jesus speak of the high author- by which he acted?
52. What did the Jews say to this?
53–58. What does Jesus reply to them?
What truth is imaged forth in verse 56?
60. What did the disciples say on hearing these ords?
61. What did Jesus say to them?
What is it *to be offended?*
When are people *now offended* with Jesus?
62. What does Jesus say of his ascending?
What is the meaning of this verse?
63. How does Jesus explain the figure of eating s flesh?
How is it that the Spirit quickens?
64. What did Jesus know of some of his disci- es?
Why is it not enough to be merely professed believers?
65. Who can come unto the Father?
Does this refer to ordinary or extraordinary influences?
66. What effect did this discourse have on some?
Was it the intention of Jesus to drive away pretended be- vers?
67. What did he then say to the twelve?
68. What was Peter's reply?
Why should we cherish the gospel?
69. Of what were the twelve sure?
In what was Jesus different from the Christ?
70. What answer did Jesus make?
71. Of whom did Jesus speak?
In what sense was Judas *a devil?*
How may people now act similar to Judas?

LESSON XXXIV.

Mark chap. 7, verses 1—37. Matt. chap. 15, verses 32—39.

On washing hands. Miracles performed.

1. Who now came to Jesus?

Where was Jesus at this time?

2. What did these Pharisees see?

3. When did the Jews and Pharisees eat not?

What is meant by the tradition of the elders?

4. What did the Pharisees hold, as to washing?

5. What did the Pharisees ask Jesus?

6, 7. What did he answer?

What is meant by doctrines?

What, by commandents of men?

8. What did the Jews lay aside? What, hold?

9. What did Jesus say to them?

10. How does Jesus illustrate this statement?

11. What did the Pharisees teach on this subject?

12, 13. How was their tradition contrary to the word of God?

When do christians obey the fathers of their sect rather than Christ?

But whose teachings should we carefully observe?

15. What did Jesus say to the whole multitude?

17. On entering the house, what did the disciples ask?

18, 19. How did Jesus explain the parable?

does defile a person?
'hat that defiles, comes from within?
hould the heart be kept with all diligence?
her did Jesus now go?
wish to be hid?
came to Jesus there?
did she beseech of him?
ie unclean spirit, or devil?
did Jesus say to her?
of people did the Jews call *dogs?*
was her reply?
ie woman gain her suit?
did she find on coming home?
ier did Jesus now come?
Tyre and Sidon?
ecapolis?
was now brought to him? With what

'hat did Jesus do to him?
ssary for him to use these means?
did he use them?
was the result to the man?
'hat did Jesus charge them?
t effect?
they not help telling what they had seen?
sus wish not to attract public attention?
32. How long had the multitude been

he say of the people?
was the answer of the disciples?
further conversation was held?
did Jesus command?
did he then do?

37. Did they have sufficient to eat?
38. How many were thus fed?
39. What did Jesus then do?

LESSON XXXV.

Matt. chap. 16: verses 1—28. Mark chap. 8: vs. 22—26.

Various discourses.

Whither did Jesus go on dismissing the people?
Where are Magdala and Dalmanatha?

1. Who came to Jesus in that town?
What did they desire of him?

What were their motives and object?

2, 3. What did he answer them?

What did he design to teach by this figure?

4. What does he say about a sign?

What portion of his own history is represented by the sign of Jonah?

5. What had his disciples forgotten?
6. Of what does he tell them to beware?
7. What did they reason among themselves?
8. On perceiving this, what did he say?
9, 10. What did he call to their remembrance?
11. For what purpose does he do this? ¶
12. What did the disciples understand?

What were the doctrines of the Pharisees and Sadducees?

Mark 8: 22. In journeying, to what city did they *come?*

Who was brought to Jesus there?

23. What did he do with the blind man?
24. What was the result?
25. What did Jesus then do?
26. What did he forbid the man to do?

Matt. 16: 13. On the way to Cæsarea, what did ɜ ask?

14. What was their reply?

In what sense could Jesus be one of those men?

15. What did he ask of his disciples?
16. What was Peter's answer?
17. What did Jesus reply to Peter?

What is the meaning of *flesh and blood* here?

18. What did he say to Peter?

What is the meaning of the word *Peter*?
In what sense is the church founded on Peter?
In what sense shall the gates of hell not prevail against it?

19. What was to be given to Peter?

Of what is the key an emblem?
What is it *to bind* and *to loose*?

20. What did he charge his disciples?

Why did he make this charge?

21. What did Jesus now begin to show them?

Why did he speak of his death in connection with the an-ɔuncement that he was the Christ?

22. What was Peter prompted to do?

Why did Peter think Jesus should not die?

23. What did Jesus say to Peter?

In what sense was Peter an offence to him?
How did Peter savor the things that be of men, but not of od?

24. What did Jesus now say to his disciples?

Why was self-denial thus specially necessary?
In what sense is self-denial now necessary?

25. What reason is given for the necessity of it?

To human foresight, what course would then result in safety of person and property?

But what course would actually result in such safety?

26. What is said of gaining the world and losing the soul?

Do soul and life in these verses mean the same?

How were Jesus' words verified in that generation?

27. What reason is given for the truth of this statement?

In what event do we see that coming of Christ?

28. When is that coming to take place?

What is meant by the coming of the Son of man? Mark 9: 1.

Does Christ now reign in this kingdom?

What is the character of his reign?

LESSON XXXVI.

Matt. chap. 17, verses 1—27.

The transfiguration, etc.

1. Whither did Jesus go six days after the last discourse?

Why were these three disciples taken?

2. What took place upon the mountain?

3. Who appeared unto them?

What was the subject of their conversation? Luke 9: 31.

4. What did Peter say?

Why did Peter wish to dwell on the Mount?

5. What took place while Jesus was speaking?
6. What did the disciples now do?
7. What did Jesus do?
8. What did they see on looking up?
9. What did Jesus charge them?

How does a *vision* differ from a *dream*?

10. What did the disciples ask Jesus?
11. What did Jesus answer them?

What does it mean *to restore all things*?

12. What is further said of Elias?
13. What did the disciples now understand?
14, 15. What occurred when they came to the multude?

In what difficulty were the disciples involved? Mark 9: 14.

17. What did Jesus then say?
18. What did he do?
19. What question did the disciples ask privately?
20. 21. What was Jesus' reply?

Can a high degree of holiness be attained without prayer?

22, 23. While in Galilee, what did Jesus tell his isciples?
How were the disciples affected by it?
24. What took place when they were in Capernam?

For what purpose was this tribute collected?

25. What did Peter reply?

How did Jesus anticipate the subject?

26. Why sought Jesus and his disciples to be free?
27. Yet what did Jesus direct?

How much in our currency was this piece of money?
What must have been the worldly condition of Jesus?
Ought we then to repine in adversity?

LESSON XXXVII.

Matt. chap. 18, verses 1—35.

Worldly ambition condemned. Forgiveness taught.

1. With what question did the disciples come to Jesus?

Where had they been disputing about greatness?
What views did they have of the kingdom of heaven?

2. What did Jesus do?

3. What did he then say?

In what respects must they become childlike?

4. Who is greatest in the kingdom of heaven?

How are we to attain to this greatness?

5. Who receiveth Jesus?

6. What is said of those who offend?

What kind of people are meant by *these little ones?*
What is it *to offend one of these little ones?*

What woe is uttered?

What is meant by offences?
Why is it that offences must come?

Why is it sad for him who causeth the offence?

8, 9. What exhortation is drawn from this?

What is represented by hand, foot and eye?
What is it to enter into life?
Why should we embrace the gospel even at the loss of friends and worldly goods?

***10. Of what were* the disciples to take heed? Why?**

***What is here* meant by little ones?**

What was the Jews' belief respecting guardian angels? What is it to behold the *face of the Father?*

11. For what is the Son of man come?

12, 13. How does he illustrate his interest in this work?

14. What is the will of the Father?

What is the meaning of *perish?*

15. How must we treat an erring brother?

16. What must be done, if he will not hear thee?

17. What, if he neglects to hear them?

Why should we carefully observe this rule?

18. What encouragement is given to observe it?

19. What is said of two persons agreeing?

Does this mean the same as the preceding verse?

20. What reason is assigned for this?

In what sense is Christ in the midst of his people?

21. With what question did Peter now come?

Who is meant by brother?

22. What was Jesus reply?

23–34. How does he illustrate the duty of forgiveness?

Could the creditor sell the family of the debtor? 2 Kings 4: 1.

What is meant by the kingdom of heaven?

28. How does the conduct of this servant appear?

34. What is meant by the *tormentors?*

35. What truth is drawn from this parable?

May we hope for God's forgiveness while we do not forgive our neighbor?

LESSON XXXVIII.*

PART I.

Luke chap. 9, verses 51—56.

Samaritans refuse him hospitality.

51. What was now come to pass?

What is meant by his being *received up?*

52. Whom did he send before him? for what?

Why must he go through Samaria on this journey?
Who were the Samaritans?

53. Why did they not receive him?

Whence arose the enmity between Jews and Samaritans?

54. How were James and John affected by denial?

55. Did Jesus approve of their conduct?

When should we apply this rebuke to ourselves?

56. What reason does he give for this rebuke?
Where did they find entertainment?

To be christians, how must we treat enemies?

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*Lessons 38 to 48, inclusive, contain events and discourses which it is not easy to reduce to order of time, hence no effort has been made to do so.

PART II.

Luke chap. 10, verses 25—37.

The good Samaritan. Dines with Martha.

25. Who now tempted Jesus? and how?
What was the office of lawyer among the Jews?
What did the lawyer mean by *eternal life?*
26. What was Jesus' answer?
27. What did the lawyer reply?
28. What decision did Jesus make?
What is the life here alluded to?
29. What question did the lawyer ask? and why?
30, 35. What parable did Jesus speak in reply?
Was this a man of Jerusalem, a Jew?
Where was Jericho?
Was that road infested with robbers?
31. Were the priest and the wounded both Jews?
Were the priests required to assist a Jew?
32. Who were the Levites?
Was the Levite bound to assist the wounded man?
34. Was the conduct of the Samaritan surprising?
36. What question did Jesus raise on the parable?
37. What did the lawyer answer?
What did Jesus exhort him to do?
How must we show ourselves the disciples of Jesus?
38. To what place did they now come?
Who received Jesus?
39. What did Martha's sister do?
40. What did Martha say at this?
Why did she wish for a variety at dinner?
41, 42. How did Jesus chide her?

Is more than one thing needful for a meal?
What was the good part chosen by Mary?
How can we make that good part our own?
What did Jesus prefer to a sumptuous dinner?

PART III.

Luke chap. 11, verses 1—13.

Teaches the disciples to pray.

1. What was Jesus doing?
What request did the disciples make of him?
2, 4. What form of prayer did he teach them?
Ought this prayer to be said daily?
5, 8. How does he illustrate the certainty of receiving answer to prayer if we persevere?
9. What lesson does Jesus draw from this?
What may we expect to find by seeking?
What will be opened to us if we knock by the hand of faith?
11, 12. How does Jesus speak of a father's kindness?
13. How does Jesus show from this that we may confide in God?
What is the Holy Spirit?
May the Spirit be received in different degrees?
What degree of it may each of us receive?

LESSON XXXIX.

PART I.

Luke chap. 12, verses 13—21.

On covetousness.

What did one of the company ask Jesus ?
What was Jesus' answer?
What does he tell the people to beware ?
ppiness and usefulness depend on great possessions?
9. What parable shows the folly of living to get wealth ?
What does God say to such a one ?
is the soul? How is it required of one?
gaining wealth the life is lost, what does it profit?
rise to seek for happiness in wealth solely?
How is the disappointment of a worldly life ?
riches will secure happiness both in the acquisition session?

PART II.

Luke chap. 13, verses 1—9.

Galileans slain.

What did some at that time tell Jesus?
was Pilate?
did he mingle their blood with their sacrifices?
What did Jesus answer?

What was the punishment of which the Jews were wa

4, 5. How is the same thing further illustrat

6. What parable is now given?

7. What does the owner say to the dresser?

8, 9. What did the vine-dresser answer?

What is represented here by this figure?
Who is represented by the owner?
Who by the dresser?
How many years did Jesus' ministry continue?
What did Jesus design to teach by this parable?

PART III.

Luke chap. 13, verses 10—17.

Heals a woman of an infirmity.

10, 11. What happened as Jesus taught in a s gogue?

12. What did Jesus say to the woman?

13. What did he do for her?

14. What did the ruler of the synagogue say

What motive prompted the ruler to say this?

15. What did Jesus answer?

16. Why ought the woman to be loosed fron infirmity?

17. How did this answer affect his adversari

How was it received by the people?

What may be done on the Sabbath?

LESSON XL.

Luke chap. 14: verses 1—35.

Jesus dines with a Pharisee.

1. Where did Jesus go?
For, what purpose?
2. Who was present in the Pharisee's house?
Was this man placed there to tempt Jesus?
3. What did Jesus ask the lawyers?
What was his motive in asking this question?
4. Why did they hold their peace?
What did Jesus do?
5. How did he justify himself before them?
7. What moved him to speak a parable?
What is meant by the chief rooms?
8, 9. What is not to be done at a feast?
10. How should one conduct at a feast?
Do we dislike a person who is self-important?
What principle should govern us in social life?
11. What lesson is drawn from this parable?
Shall we find this true as applied to ourselves?
12. What did Jesus say to the Pharisee?
13. Who should be invited to a feast?
14. How may recompense be expected?
What is meant by the *resurrection of the just?*
15. What did this parable suggest to a guest?
What did he mean by *eating bread in the kingdom of God?*
What idea did the Jews have of Christ's kingdom?

16. How does Jesus proceed to show his error?
17. What was the servant sent to do?
18. How was the message received?
What was the first man's excuse?
19. What was the second man's excuse?
20. What was the third man's excuse?
21. What did the servant do?
What did the host do on learning these excuses?
22. What did the servant say?
23. What did he order the servant to do next?
24. What did he say of those who were bidden?

What views did the Jews have of Messiah's reign?
Did they reject him when he came? Why?
What, then, does this parable represent?
Who are meant by those that were bidden?
Who, by those called in from the hedges, etc.?

25, 26. What did Jesus say to the multitude?

Does the gospel require men to hate their relatives?
What, then, is the meaning of Jesus' language?

27. Who could not be a disciple?

Why must the disciple bear a cross?
What is it?
Is the christian's truly a cross-bearing way?

28, 30. How does Jesus illustrate the need of considering, before professing his religion, whether sacrifices can be made for it?

28, 30. How does he further illustrate the same thing?

Is it an injury to religion to profess, then abandon it?
Is it an injury to one's reputation and character to do so?

33. What does Jesus say are the terms of discipleship?

Why were such sacrifices then necessary?
Are similar sacrifices necessary now?

LESSON XLI.

Luke chap. 15, verses 1—32.

The prodigal son.

1. Who now drew near to Jesus?
2. Who murmured at him?
What did they say?
How did the Pharisees look upon publicans and sinners?
4, 6. What parable did Jesus speak unto them?
Was tending flocks a common business then?
How were flocks pastured at that time?
Is it natural for us to rejoice over any thing recovered?
7. What truth does Jesus bring out from the parable?
Why is a sinner reformed a cause of great joy?
8, 9. How was the same truth further illustrated?
Why does Jesus illustrate the same thing variously?
11. What parable does Jesus now give?
12. What request did the younger son make?
To what part was the younger son entitled?
13. What did the younger son do with his portion?
14. What happened to him there?
15. What then became of him?
16. To what distress was he reduced?
What were those husks?
Does a sinful course always lead to some ruin?
17. What did he say to himself?
18, 19. What resolve did he make?

What induced him to make this resolve?
Why has God joined misery to disobedience?

20. Did the prodigal son do as he resolved?
How did his father receive him?
21. What confession did the prodigal make?
22, 24. What demonstration of joy was made?
Will our Father receive repenting prodigals similarly?
25. Where was the elder son?
What attracted his attention?
26. Whom did he call, and what did he ask?
27. What did the servant say?
28. How was he affected by this news?
29, 30. What did he say to his father?
31, 32. What did his father reply?
Who is represented by the father?
Who, by the elder son?
Who, by the younger son?
Why were the Jews displeased at the favor shown the publicans?
How did their conduct differ from that of the merciful Father?
With what purpose should the good associate with the bad?

LESSON XLII.

Luke chap. 16, verses 1—31.

The unjust steward. The rich man and Lazarus.

1. What did Jesus say to his disciples?
2. What did the rich man say to his steward?
What was the duty of a steward?
3. *What* did the steward say within himself?

4. On what did he resolve?

How did he expect to be received into their houses?

5. Whom did he call?
What did he say to the first?
6. What arrangement did he make with him?
7. What arrangement did he make with another?

How would the steward be profited by such arrangement?

8. Why was the unjust steward commended?

Who are the *children of this world?*
Who are the *children of light?*

9. How does Jesus apply this parable?

What is meant by the *mammon of unrighteousness?*
What is meant by saying, *when ye fail?*
What is meant by *everlasting habitations?*

10. What is said of the faithful and of the unjust?

What is meant by *that which is little?*
What, by *much?*

11. What question does Jesus now ask?
12. What other question does he propose?

What is meant by *that which is another man's?*
What, by *that which is your own?*

13. What is said of serving two masters?

Can the mind be wholly given both to religion and the world?

14. How did the Pharisees receive this parable?
15. What did Jesus say to them?

What was the religious character of the Pharisees?

16. What is said of the law, and the kingdom of God?

In what sense were the law and prophets until John?
In what sense did all press into the kingdom?
19. What is the parable called which is begun here?

What is said of the rich man?

With what crime or sin is he charged?

20. What is said of a certain beggar?

21. What did he desire?

Did he obtain it?

Is Lazarus spoken of as better than Dives?

22. What became of the beggar?

What became of the rich man?

23. What was the rich man's condition?

24. What did he request of father Abraham?

25. What did Abraham reply?

What reason is given for this change of condition?

26. Beside all this, what did Abraham say?

27. What did the rich man request of Abraham?

28. For what purpose did he wish Lazarus sent?

What were the relative situation of the two places?

29. What did Abraham say to this?

30. What did the rich man further plead?

31. What was Abraham's answer?

Were Moses and the prophets enough to convince the Jews that Jesus was the Christ?

Did his death and resurrection convince them?

Were the Gentiles to be received into the gospel kingdom?

Were the Jews to be excluded from it?

What was the design of this parable?

LESSON XLIII.

Luke chap. 17, verses 11—19. chap. 18, verses 1—14.

Cures ten lepers. Parable of the unjust judge.

11. What came to pass on going to Jerusalem?
12. On entering a village, who met him?
13. What did they say to him?

Why did they not come near him?
What kind of disease was the leprosy?

14. What did Jesus say to them?
What came to pass as they went?

Why show themselves to the priest?

15 What did one of them do?
16. How did he express his thanks?

What makes this case seem remarkable?

17. What did Jesus ask him?
18. To what nation did the nine belong?
19, What did Jesus say to the stranger?

Are men prone to forget a benefactor?
Who is the great Benefactor of us all?
What should the case of this Samaritan teach us?

Chap. 18: 1. To what end did Jesus speak a parable?
2. What is said of the judge?
3. What is said of a widow in the same city?

How could he avenge her of her adversary?

4, 5. What is further said of the judge?

What was the character of that judge?

7. What lesson is drawn from the parable?

Does God avenge on the principle of the judge?
What kind of people are meant by the *elect of God?*
How, and of what, will God avenge his elect?

8. How soon would the elect be avenged?

Were there many in the land who believed in Jesus?

9. Unto whom did he now speak a parable?

10. Who went up to the temple?

Why was it necessary to go there to pray?

11, 12. How did the Pharisee pray?

Can such a prayer be profitable or acceptable?

13. How did the publican pray?

Do we all have need to pray thus?

14. What does Jesus say of the two men?

With what spirit should we worship God?

When shall we be abased? When exalted?

LESSON XLIV.

John chap. 7, verses 1—53.

Attends the feast of Tabernacles.

1. Where did Jesus now walk? Why?
2. What feast was now near?

When, where and for what, was this feast observed?

3. What did his brethren say to him?
4. What motive did they urge why he should go?

Why did they wish him to attend the feast?

6. How did he intimate that he was not yet ready to go?

7. What reason did he give for not going then?

Why were the Jews so enraged at him?

8. What did he say to his brethren?

9. What did Jesus then do?

10. What did he afterwards do? why secretly?

11. For whom did the Jews seek at the feast?

12. What was murmured among the people?

13. Why did no one speak openly of Jesus?

14. What occurred about the midst of the feast?

15. At what did the Jews marvel?

Was this proof that Jesus was inspired?

16. What did Jesus reply?

In what sense was his doctrine not his?

17. How may it be known whether the doctrine is of God?

Is the internal evidence of christianity the strongest?

18. By what rule are true distinguished from false prophets?

19. What is said respecting Moses?

20. What did the people answer?

What was it, to have a devil?

21. What did Jesus say to them?

22. What rite is mentioned as given by Moses?

23. By what comparison did Jesus justify himself?

24. On what principle should judgment be exercised?

25. What did some of the Jews enquire?

26. What further did they say?

27. *What did* they say of Jesus, and of Christ?

What did the Jews believe as to the birth of Christ?

Did Jesus overhear this remark of the people?

28. How did Jesus meet this objection?

In what sense did the Jews *know* not God?

29. What did Jesus say of himself?

In what sense did Jesus know God?

30. What effect did this discourse have upon the Jews?

What hour is here referred to?

31. What did the people that believed on him, say?

Did they believe Jesus to be the Christ?
Whom or what did they believe him to be?

32. What course did the Pharisees now pursue?

33. What did Jesus say to them?

34. How does he show them that they would before long seek him in vain?

What does this mean: *where I am, thither ye cannot come?*

35, 36. What did the Jews say among themselves? Did the Jews understand him?

37. What did Jesus say in the last day?

To what ceremony does Jesus here refer?
How are men to come to Jesus and drink?

38. How does he say that the believer shall receive the Holy Spirit and communicate it to others?

May the Holy Spirit be possessed now?

40. What did many say on hearing this?

Who is meant by *the prophet?*

41. What did others say?

42. Why did they think Christ could not come out of Galilee?

43. What two opinions arose respecting Jesus?

44. What were some sent to do?

Why did they not do it?

45. On the officers' return what did the priests say?

46, What did the officers reply?

47. What questions did the Pharisees ask?

Who are meant by *rulers*?

Why did they fear some of them would believe?

Why is the rank of believers much regarded now?

49. How did the Pharisees regard the common people?

What did they mean by saying the masses are cursed?

50. Who was Nicodemus?

51. What did he say to the Sanhedrim?

52. How did they answer him?

Was this proof that Christ could not arise from Galilee?

Should we have prejudice against men on account of their origin?

LESSON XLV.

John chap. 8, verses 1—59.

Forgives an adulteress, etc.

1. Whither did Jesus retire to spend the night?

Why did he spend the night there?

2. To what place and duties did he return in the morning?

3. Whom did the Pharisees bring before him?

4, 5. What did they say to Jesus?

How was such a criminal executed?

6. For what purpose did they feign respect of him?
Is it right to use deception for any purpose?
How did Jesus notice their questions?
7. Being importuned, what did he say to them?
When may we judge others?
8. What did Jesus again do?
9. What was the effect of this answer on them?
10. On rising up, what did Jesus see and say?
11. What passed between him and the woman?
Is the sinner always accepted on reformation?
12. What did Jesus now say to the people?
In what sense is Jesus the light of the world?
What is the *light of life* which Jesus imparts?
13. What did the Pharisees say to this?
To what motives did they impute these words?
14. How does Jesus vindicate himself?
15. How did the Pharisees judge? how Jesus?
What is it to judge after the flesh? John 7: 24.
16. What does Jesus say of his own judgments?
Were his power and authority derived from another?
17. What is written in the law of Moses? Deut. 17: 6.
18. What two bear witness of Jesus?
How did the Father hear witness of him?
19. What question did they ask?
How did he reply?
How may the Father be known?
20. Where did Jesus speak these words?
Why was he not apprehended?
21. What did he again say to the Jews?
What way was he going?
How should the Jews die in their sins?

In what sense could they not come to him?

22. What queries did this excite among the Jews?

23. How does he show that they were men of worldly views, while his kingdom is spiritual in its nature?

24. What is the consequence of such gross views?

25. What did they ask of him?

What did he tell them?

26. What did Jesus say to them?

By whom was Jesus sent into the world?

27. Did the Jews understand of whom he spake?

28. When and by what means should they know him?

What proof of his Messiahship were his death and resurection?

29. Whom did Jesus have with him?

How can we have the same Helper?

30. What was the result of this conversation?

31, 32. What did he say to the Jews who believed?

What is the freedom which the gospel bestows?

33. How did the Jews understand Jesus?

Were the Jews never in bondage as a nation?

34. Of what slavery does Jesus accuse them?

What is the worst kind of slavery?

35. What advantage has a son over a slave?

Was Jesus a son or a slave in his Father's house?

36. What is said of the freedom given by the Son?

In what does this freedom consist?

37. Why did the Jews seek the death of Jesus?

38. How does he contrast his character with theirs?

Who is meant by the Father of the Jews?
How had they seen their acts with their father?

39. Whom did the Jews claim as their father?
How does Jesus reply to them?

Is natural descent, or moral likeness meant?
How could the Jews become Abraham's children?

40. How is the conduct of Jews and of Abrah
contrasted?

41. Of what are the Jews accused?
How do they deny that they were idolaters?

In what sense is fornication often used in the Bible?

42. How does he show that they deceived the
selves?

In what sense did Jesus come from God?

43. Why did not the Jews understand him?

44. To what cause is their opposition attribute
What character is ascribed to the devil?

In what respects were the Jews like him?

45. Why did the Jews not believe in Jesus?

46. From what did their unbelief proceed?

47. Why did they not hear God's words?

What is it *to hear God's words?*
When do people now hear not God's words?

48. What did this provoke the Jews to say?

How did the Jews regard the Samaritans?

49. What did Jesus say of himself?

50. Was Jesus concerned for his own honor?

51. What promise is made to the faithful?

Of what death does Jesus speak?

52, 53. In what terms did they charge him w
arrogance?

54. What does he reply respecting his own hon

55. Of what ignorance are the Jews charged?
56. What is said of Abraham?

In what sense did Abraham see Jesus' day?

57. What absurd construction did they put on these words?
58. What does Jesus reply?

What is the meaning of this statement?

59. What took place at the close of this discourse?

LESSON XLVI.

John chap. 9, verses 1—41.

Cures a man born blind.

1. What did Jesus see while passing along?
2. What question did the disciples ask?

How could he have been born blind for his own sin?
Did the Jews regard all disease as a punishment of sin?

3. What was Jesus' reply to their question?

Was this man born blind for the purpose of exhibiting the power of Jesus?

4. What does Jesus say of the work given him to do?

What do *day* and *night* mean as here used?

5. While in life, what did Jesus claim to be?

How was he the light of the world?

6. Having spoken thus what did he do?
7. What did he then say to the blind man?

How did he obtain his sight?
8. What did his neighbors say?
9. What did some others say?
10. What did they then ask him?
11. What did he answer?
12. What further question did they ask?
13. What did they do with him?

Of whom was the Jews' council composed?

14. On what day was this miracle performed?

How did Jesus regard the Sabbath? How, the Jews?

17. Of what was the blind man's opinion asked? What was that opinion?
18. What did the Jews disbelieve?
19. What questions did they ask his parents?
20, 21. What answer did they make?

Would the fact that Jesus did miracles, prove him to be the Christ?

Why did they dread to be put out of the synagogue?

Is it hard to endure persecution for opinion's sake?

24. What was said to the blind man when called again?

What reason had they to think Jesus a sinner?

25. What reply did the blind man make?

Was he thus cautious through fear of persecution?

26. What questions did they ask again?
27. How did he hear this cross-examination?
28. How did the council then treat him?
29. What did they say of Moses and of Jesus?

What did they mean by saying, *we know not whence he is?*

30. What did he answer them?
31. What does he say of impostors and of the pious?
32. What does he say of the present miracle?

33. What inference does he draw from it?
34. How did the council show their contempt of him?
35. What did Jesus say on finding him?
36. What did the man answer him?

Had this man thought before that Jesus was the Christ?

37. How is the Son of God pointed out to him?
38. What did the blind man say and do?

Did he pay to Jesus divine worship?

39. What did Jesus then say to him?

What moral lesson does he teach by this allusion to the miracle?

40. How did the Pharisees receive this lesson?
41. How does Jesus show that they are sinners?

Is it sinful to reject the truth against evidence?
Is the same conduct equally sinful in all persons?
Whose sin is the greatest in doing the same deeds?

LESSON XLVII.

John chap. 10, verses 1—42.

Discourse on the sheepfold, etc.

1, 2. How is the false distinguished from the true?

What probably suggested this figure to Jesus?

3. What is said of the shepherd and his sheep?

What is the duty of the pastor to his flock?

5. *What is* said of a stranger?
7. *How does* Jesus proceed to explain himself?

In what sense is he the door of the sheep?

8. What is said of those who came before him

Were there many who claimed to be the Christ?
Are there any false teachers now?
How can they be distinguished from the true?

9. What does Jesus say of himself?

What is it to *be saved*?
What, *to go in and out, and find pasture*?

10. How did the false Christs differ from Jesus

What object does the false teacher have in view?
What, the true teacher?

11. What does Jesus declare himself to be?
What does the good shepherd do?
Did Jesus do so?
12. What course does the hireling pursue?
13. Why does he pursue this course?
14. What does Jesus say of himself?
15. Who besides his true followers, approved Jesus?
16. What does he say of other sheep?

Who are meant by *other sheep*?
Who are meant by *the sheep of this fold*?
What means this, *there shall be one fold, and one shephe*

17. Why is Jesus loved of the Father?
18. What commandment did he receive of hi

What could the malice of the scribes have done ag
Jesus, had it been the divine purpose that he should not d

19. What effect had this discourse on the Ph
sees?
20. What did many say of him?
21. What did others say?

What is your opinion of Jesus?

22. What feast is here mentioned?*

In honor of what event was this feast instituted?

23. Where did Jesus walk?

24. What question did the Jews here ask him?

Whom were they looking for under the name of Christ?

25. How does Jesus answer them?

Were his works proof that he was the Christ?

26. Why did they not believe?

In what respects were they not his sheep?
What qualities must be possessed to be his sheep?

27. How do his sheep prove themselves to be his?

28. What favors are bestowed upon them?

What is represented by this figure of protecting sheep?

29, 30. What reason is given why they should be protected?

If God is our protector, what have we to fear?

31. How were they affected by this discourse?

32. What did he answer them?

33. What did they reply?

What was the blasphemy of which they thought him guilty?
Had Jesus claimed an equality with God?

34. How did Jesus answer them? Ps. 82: 6.

35, 36. What argument does he found on this?

State the force of this argument in your own words.
In what sense was Jesus sanctified?

37. On what condition might they disbelieve?

38. What is mentioned as the ground of faith?

What is the union between Christ and God?

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*Josephus calls it the feast of Lights, because lights were *kept burning* throughout each night. Ant. xii. 7, 7.

39. What did the Jews again attempt?
40. Whither did Jesus retire?
41, 42. What took place there?

LESSON XLVIII.

John chap. 11, verses 1—57.

Lazarus raised.

1. What is related in the first verse?
2. What Mary was this?

Did Jesus frequently visit this family?

3. What message was sent to Jesus?

Why did they wish Jesus to be present?

4. What did he say on hearing the word?

In what sense was this *sickness not to death?*
How was it for the glory of God?

5. How did Jesus regard that family?
6. What did he do on hearing of their afflicti

Why did he remain in the place so long?

7. What did he then say?
8. What did the disciples say to this?

When would the Jews have stoned him? Ch. 10: 31.

9, 10. What did Jesus answer?

What does Jesus intimate by this language?

11. By what figure does he speak of Lazarus' de and his purpose of raising him?

12. What did the disciples reply?

Why were they loth to visit Bethany?

13. What mistake did they make?
14. What did Jesus plainly say to them?
15. Why was he glad that he was not with Lazarus?

Did the faith of the apostles need to be strengthened?

16. What did Thomas say?

With whom would they die?

17. What was found on reaching Bethany?
18. Where was Bethany situated?

How many miles are fifteen furlongs?

19. Who had come to comfort Mary and Martha?
20. What did they do when Jesus came near?
21. What did Martha say to him?
22. What did she think Jesus could then do?
23. Of what did Jesus assure them?
24. What did Martha reply?

Did she understand him correctly?
What did she mean by *the resurrection at the last day?*

25. What did Jesus say to her?

In what sense is Jesus *the resurrection of life?*

26. What does he say of him that liveth and beveth?
27. What was Martha's answer?

Did she fully comprehend and believe him?

28. Having so said, what did Martha do?
29. On hearing this, what did Mary do?
30. Where was Jesus at this time?
31. What did the Jews do who were with her?
32. What did Mary proceed to do?

Did she reproach him for not coming sooner?

33. How did he feel on seeing her affliction?
34. *What did* he say?

35. How did he show his emotion?
What caused him to weep?
36. What remark did the Jews make?
37. What query did some of them raise?
Why did he not do so?
38. What now took place?
In what manner were the dead then buried?
39. What did Jesus command?
What remark did Martha make?
Would she dissuade Jesus from raising him?
40. What did Jesus say to her?
What is meant by the *glory of God?*
41. What did the people do?
41. 42, What prayer did Jesus offer?
For what purpose did he pray?
43. Having thus spoken, what did he say?
44. What then took place?
Why was he bound in this manner?
45. What effect had this miracle on many?
46. What course did others pursue?
47. What did the chief priests gather?
Who were the chief priest?
What was the council?
What question was raised in council?
48. If they let him alone, what would happen?
Why were they fearful of losing their place and nation
49. What was the counsel of Caiaphas?
How did he expect one man to die for the nation?
51, 52. What does John say of Caiaphas' advi
Was he inspired by virtue of his office?
Was he an unconscious medium of inspiration?
In what sense should Jesus gather the children of G

53. What did they seek from that day?
54. Upon this, what course did Jesus pursue?
In what part of Canaan was Ephraim?
55. What festival now drew near?
Why did many purify themselves before the Passover?
How was the right of purification performed?
56. What query did the people raise of Jesus?
Was it the Pharisees who sought for him?
Why were the people anxious to see Jesus?
57. What commandment had the Pharisees given?

LESSON XLIX.

Matt. chap. 19, verses 1—30.

What do to have eternal life? etc.

1. Whither did Jesus now retire?
Which side of Jordan is meant?
2. Who followed him thither?
3. Who now tempted him? and how?
In what sense was this a temptation?
What was the Jewish custom respecting divorce?
4. What was Jesus' reply?
5. What does the scripture say of marriage?
6. What decision is given as to divorce?
By what motives should the parties be governed?
7. What question did the Pharisees raise?
8. Why did Moses institute such a law?
Why did Moses yield to their stubborn nature?
9. *What rule* does Jesus give respecting divorce?

Should not this rule be rigidly observed now?

10. What answer did his disciples make?
11. Can all men abstain from marriage?
12. For what reasons have men abstained from it?
13. Who were now brought to him? for what?

Why were the prayers of Jesus desired on the children?
Why did the disciples rebuke them?

14. What does Jesus say, on hearing the rebuke?

What is meant by the kingdom of heaven?
In what respects are children fitted for it?

15. Did Jesus grant them his benediction?
16. What important question was he now asked?

What is meant here by *eternal life*?

17. How did Jesus answer the question?

How much better is God than any other being?

18, 19. Which commandments must be kept?
20. What did the young man reply?

Have you lived as virtuously as he?

21. What did the young man lack?
22. How did he feel on hearing this?

Is wealth a hindrance in becoming a christian?

23. What did Jesus then say to his disciples?

Why would the rich hardly enter the kingdom?

24. How difficult is it for a rich man to enter?
25. How did the disciples receve this statement?

What did they mean by the word, *saved*?

26. How did Jesus answer them?
27. What did Peter ask respecting themselves?

What did the disciples forsake for Jesus?

28. What recompense was promised them?

What is meant by the regeneration?

What is represented by *sitting on twelve thrones?*

29. What reward should all others have?

Why was it then necessary for the disciple to forsake all?
What must now be forsaken on becoming a christian?
How is the christian recompensed for any sacrifice?

LESSON L.

Matt. chap. 20, verses 1—34.

The laborers in the vineyard, etc.

1. To what is the kingdom of heaven likened?
2. What agreement was made with the laborers?

How much in our money was a penny?

3. What was done at the third hour?

What o'clock was the third hour?

4. What did the householder say to the idle men?

What wages are meant by *whatsoever is right?*

5. What occurred at the sixth hour?

What o'clock was the sixth hour?

6. What occurred at the eleventh hour?

What o'clock was the eleventh hour?

7. What passed between the master and the men?
8. At sunset what command was given?
9. How were those treated that were hired last?

How long time did they work?

10. What wages did the first receive?

11. How did they feel on receiving it?
12. What did they say to the householder?
13. What did he reply to them?
14. With what words were they sent away?
15. What does he say of his own rights?

What is meant by an *evil eye*?
Had they any reason to expect more wages?

16. How does the parable end?

Is it any virtue to be among the first to believe?
Do believers of every age receive the same reward?
What reward is bestowed on all true christians?
What is the difference between *the called* and *the chosen*?

17. For what place did Jesus now set out?
18, 19. What did he say to the disciples privately?

Was this prophecy literally fulfilled?
Who were the Gentiles that crucified him?

20. Who now came to Jesus?

Who were the sons of Zebedee? Matt. 4: 21.

21. What request did she make?

What idea did she have of the Messiah's kingdom?
What honor is signified by sitting on *the right and left*?

22. What reply did Jesus make?

In what respect did they not know what they asked?
To what does Jesus here allude by baptism?

23. What did he say to the sons of Zebedee?
24. How did the ten feel on hearing this request?

What excited their indignation so highly?

25. How did Jesus calm their minds?
26. How should an apostle become great?
27. How should they become chief?

In what does true greatness consist?
May we all become great in this way?

28. What example is given for imitation?
29. As he proceeded, who attended him?
Where was Jericho situated?
30. What requst was made as Jesus passed along?
Who was one of these blind men? Mark 10: 46.
31. What did the multitude do?
What did the blind men still cry?
32. What notice did Jesus take of them?
33. What request did they make?
34. How was their request received?

As the disciples of Jesus, how should we treat others?
What would society be if all were Christ-like?

LESSON LI.

PART I.

Luke chap. 19, verses 1—28.

Visits Zacheus. Parable of ten talents.

2. Who desired to see Jesus as he went from Jericho?
What is said of this man?
3. Why could he not see Jesus?
4. What means did he adopt to see him?
What prompted the desire to see Jesus?
5. What did Jesus say to him?
Did Jesus know the feelings of Zacheus?

6. What did Zacheus do on being called?

What was the social standing of Zacheus?
What lesson does Jesus' example teach us?

7. What did the Jews murmur?

Whom did the Jews call sinners?

8. What did Zacheus say to Jesus?

What is the true test of christian principle?

9. How did Jesus commend Zacheus?

What was the salvation which he attained to?
What is meant by his being a son of Abraham?

10. For what is the Son of man come?

In what sense had Zacheus been lost?
Is there danger of men being so lost now?

11. Why did Jesus now speak a parable?
12. How does the parable begin?

What is a parable?

13. What did the nobleman do on leaving ho
14. How did the citizens regard and treat hi
15. On his return, what did the nobleman o
16. What report did the first servant make?
17. How did the nobleman commend him?
18. What report did the second servant make
19. How was this servant commended?
20, 21. What report did the last servant mak
22, 23. What judgment was passed upon hi
24. What was done with his pound?
26. What reason is given for this decision?
27. What was commanded respecting his
mies?

Are we all responsible for the use we make of our tal
Being responsible, how should we employ them?
What did Jesus design to illustrate by this parable?

PART II.

John chap. 12, verses 1—11.

Is entertained by Martha.

hom did Jesus visit, on his way to the feast?
ow did that family receive him?
ow did Mary express her regard of him?
hat did Judas say on seeing this?
hy did he make such a remark?
was Judas' character?
vas such a person chosen an apostle?
hat did Jesus reply to Judas?
hy was Mary excusable for her conduct?
ho flocked into the house? and why?
'or what did the Pharisees consult?
Vhy did they seek the death of Lazarus?
id the Pharisees have such hatred of Jesus?

LESSON LII.

Matt. chap. 21, verses 1—46.

Jesus' entry into Jerusalem, etc.

o what place were they now come?
o was Bethpage?
was the Mount of Olives situated?
o what errand were two disciples sent?
hat if the owner should forbid?

4. In accordance with what prophecy was t done?

Was this done to fulfil the prophecy?

5. What prophecy is referred to? Is. 62: 11.

6. What did the disciples do?

7. What did they do with the ass?

8. How did the people show their regard of sus?

9. What did the attendant multitude cry?

Why did they call Jesus the son of David?
Whom did they believe Jesus to be?
What did they think Jesus about to do?

10. How did the city receive the procession?

11. What did the multitude say?

12. What did Jesus proceed to do?

What was sold and bought in the temple?
Why was this traffic carried on there?
What was the business of the money-changers?
Why were money-changers needed there?
Why were doves kept for sale there?
In what part of the temple were these things done?

13. What did Jesus say to them?

In what respect was it a den of thieves?

14. What is said of the blind and lame?

15. What displeased the priests and scribes?

16. What did they say to Jesus?

What did Jesus reply?

Who are here meant by babes and sucklings?

17. Whither did Jesus retire to spend the night

Why did he spend the nights out of the city?

18. Whither did he return in the morning?

19. What occurred while on his way to the city

20. When the disciples saw it what did they s

21. What answer did Jesus make?

Is this to be understood literally?
May the power to do miracles be possessed now?

22. What is said of prayer?

Can we become Christ-like without prayer?
Is there any good excuse for neglecting it?

23. What occurred as Jesus taught in the temple?

Why were they displeased with Jesus' teaching?

24. How did Jesus proceed to answer them?
25. What question did he propose in turn?
25, 26. How did they reason with themselves?

What had resulted, had they answered, from heaven?
What, if they had answered, of men?

27. What answer did they return?
How did Jesus close the controversy?

What means had they for knowing who he was?
By what parable does he exhibit the character of the Jews?

28. What did the man say to his first son?
29. What did this son say and do?
30. What did he say to his second son?
But what did he say and do?
31. What question did Jesus put to the Jews?
How did they answer it?
What did Jesus then say to them?

Who are meant by *publicans* and *harlots*?
What is it to *go into the kingdom of God*?

32. How did John come?

What is meant by *the way of righteousness*?
What class of people reformed under John's preaching?
In what light did this parable exhibit their character?
What does Jesus now proceed to speak?

33. What did a certain householder do?

What is represented by the vineyard?
Who are meant by the husbandmen?

34. What did the householder do in harvest time?

35. How were his servants treated?

Who are represented by these servants?

36. With what result were others sent?

37. Who was sent last, and with what belief?

38. On seeing him, what did they say?

Who is represented by the son of the householder?

39. How did they treat the son?

What is represented by this treatment?

40. What did Jesus now ask the priests?

41. What answer did he receive?

What judgment did they thus pass on themselves?

42. What did Jesus say to them? Ps. 118: 22.

43. What does he say respecting the Jews?

In what sense did the Jews possess that kingdom?
How would it be taken away from them?

44. How did he intimate their approaching ruin

45. What did the Pharisees perceive?

What effect did these parables have on them?

46. Why did they not do what they desired to?

Are bad men enraged by being told of their sins?
How should the reproof of the good be received?

LESSON LIII.

Matt. chap. 22, verses 1—46.

The marriage feast. The Sadducees question.

2. How does Jesus continue his discourse?

What is represented by a marriage feast?

3. On what errand were the servants sent?

Had the guests been invited before this?

4. With what message were others sent?

Who are represented by these servants?

5, 6. How did they receive the invitation?

What is represented by this treatment of these servants?

7. How was the king affected when he heard thereof?

What is represented by this conduct of the king?

8. What did the king then say to his servants?

9. What does he command his servants?

What is represented by this command?

10. What did the servants do?

11. What did the king see among the guests?

12. What did he say to him?

Why should they be expected to have on wedding garments?

Why was the king offended with this man?

13. What did the the king command?

What is represented by this guests' punishment?

14. How is the parable closed?

Who are the called and who are the chosen?

15. What counsel did the Pharisees then take?
16. With what flattering words did they send a deputation to him?

Who were the Herodians?
In what did they differ from the Pharisees?

17. What question did they propose to him?

In what difficulty did they hope to involve him?

18. What did Jesus perceive?
19. What did he request of them?
20. What did he ask them?

What was impressed on the money?

21. What answer did they make him?
What decision did Jesus then make?
22. How did they receive this decision?

Why should they have been so astonished?

23. Who came next to try him?

What was the belief of the Sadducees?

24. What law of Moses did they introduce?

What was the design of this law? Deut. 25: 5.

25, 26. What case did they bring up?
27. What was last of all?
28. What question did they raise?

What was then the belief respecting the resurrection?

29. What reply does Jesus make?
30. What is the condition of men in the resurrection?

In what respects are they as the angels of God?

31. To what authority is reference made?
32. What is the evidence adduced?

Is the future life entered upon immediately after death? *If all* are raised and are as the angels, what will be the *condition?*

What effect ought this hope to have on us here?

33. With what feelings did the people listen to Jesus?

34. On hearing the result, what did the Pharisees do?

For what purpose did they assemble?

35. What did a lawyer venture?

In what sense did he *tempt* Jesus?

36. What question did he propose?

37. What was Jesus' answer?

39. What is the second great commandment?

40. What is said of these two commandments?

In what sense do the law and prophets *hang on them?*

42. While the Pharisees were about him, what did he ask?

Whom did Jesus mean by Christ?

What was their answer?

43. What question did he put to them?

44. On what scripture does he base this question? Ps. 110: 1.

45. What difficulty does he present for them to solve?

46. What could they do with this question?

They wish to entangle Jesus. What was the result? Why did they not dare to ask him more questions?

LESSON LIV.

Matt. chap. 23: verses 1—39. Mark chap. 12: vs. 41—44

On the vices of the Pharisees.

Having silenced the Pharisees, what does Jesus do?

2. Where do the scribes and Pharisees sit?

What is meant by their *sitting in Moses' seat?*

3. What does he say of them to his disciples?

Did the Pharisees lead immoral lives?

4. What course did they pursue?

What burdens did they lay upon men?

5. By what motives were they actuated?

What were pyhlacteries? their use? Deut. 6: 8.
What were the borders of their garments?
What purpose did those borders serve? Num. 15: 37-40.

6, 7. What did the Pharisees love?

What were the *uppermost rooms* at *feasts?*
What were the *chief seats in synagogues?*
Is the love of honor and distinction natural to men?

8. What direction is given to the disciples?

9. What is said of the title, Father?

10. What, of the title, Master?

11. How were the disciples to become great?

12. What is said of the aspiring and of the hur ble?

How may we expect this to be verified?

***13. What* was the first woe against the scribes?**

How did they shut up the kingdom of heaven?
How may this kingdom be shut up now?

14. What was the second woe against the scribes?

How did they devour widow's houses?
For what pretence did they make long prayers?

15. What was the third woe against the scribes?

Who were proselytes?
In what sense were they the children of hell?

16. What woe is uttered against the blind gudes?

What is meant by *blind guides?*
Who are blind guides now?
What did they teach respecting oaths?

17. What is said of this precept?
18. What was their second precept on oaths?
19. What is said of this precept?
20. What does Jesus teach as to swearing by the altar?
21. What as to swearing by the temple?
22. What, as to swearing by heaven?

Ought oaths to be used at all?

23. What is the fourth woe against the scribes?
24. How is their conduct described?

What is it to strain at a gnat and swallow a camel?

25. What is the fifth woe against the scribes?

What is meant by making clean the outside only?

26. What is enjoined upon them to do?

What is the meaning of this injunction?

27. What is the sixth woe against the scribes?
28. How is this woe explained?
29. What is the seventh woe against them?

Why did they make such show of regard for those tombs?

31. *What* did Jesus say of them?

What is meant by being the children of their fathers?

32. What is enjoined upon them to do?

How could they fill up the measure of their fathers?

33. What judgment is pronounced against the

In what sense were they a brood of vipers?
What is this damnation of hell? (Gehenna.)

34. How would they receive their teachers?

35. What punishment would they incur thereb

What teachers are particularly alluded to?

36. When was their punishment coming on the

How did they regard this warning?

37. What lament did Jesus make over Jerusal

Would he have averted that calamity if possible?

38. What does he now exclaim?

Is this spoken of the nation or of the temple?

39. How does he intimate that they would
him no more?

Mark 12: 41. What did Jesus now observe?

What was the treasury? 2 Kings 12: 9.
For what were those offerings made? 2 Kings 12: 11,

42. What person attracted his attention?

How much in our money are two mites?

43. How did Jesus approve of her offering?

44. How was this remark shown to be true?

Who do the most to support religious institutions?
Are any excusable for doing nothing?

LESSON LV.

Matt. chap. 24, verses 1—51.

Destruction of the Jewish nation foretold.

1. What occurred as Jesus departed from the temple?

What caused the disciples to do this?

2. What did he say to his disciples?

How did Jesus know the temple would be razed?

3. To what place did Jesus retire in the evening?

What questions did the disciples ask privately?
What *things* did they refer to?
What *coming* of Christ is here meant?
What ideas did they have of Christ's coming?
What did they mean by the *end of the world?*

4. How does Jesus answer them?

5. What danger was there of their being deceived?

6. What should they hear of before the end?

7. What are the beginning of sorrows?

9. How should the disciples themselves be treated?

At what time were these persecutions to be suffered?

10. What should many professed believers do?

What is it to *be offended?*
Why should they betray and hate one another?

11. Who should arise? With what success?

Who are meant by *false prophets?*
What deception would they practice?

12. What effect would these things have on mar
13. What promise is given to the faithful?

What is here meant by *the end?*
What is the salvation which they should experience?

14. When should the end come?

What is meant by the *gospel of the kingdom?*
Was the gospel preached thus before Christ came?
1: 23.

15. When were the disciples to flee from Jude

What was the abomination of desolation? Luke 21: 2
Why must they flee into the mountains?

17. What is said of those on the house-top?

What was the house-top?
For what was it used?

18. What is said of those in the field?

Why must they not go for their clothes?

19. What woe is uttered?
20. For what must the disciples pray?

Why not flee in the winter and on the Sabbath?

21. What should be experienced at that time?
22. What is said respecting those days?

What is meant by *shortening those days?*
What is meant by *no flesh being saved?*
Who were the *elect?*

23. What caution is given to the disciples?
24. Who should arise at that time?
With what success?

What would be expected of the false Christs?

26. What caution is given as to these false Chris
27. In what manner would the Son of man con

What coming is here meant?

28. By what figure is the place of visitation
scribed?

29. What should take place immediately?

What event is represented by this figure?

30. What shall then appear?

The tribes of what land are meant?
How is the coming in clouds, etc., to be understood?

31. What is said of his angels?

Who are the angels here meant?
What is represented by the sound of the trumpet?
What is meant by the gathering together of his elect?
Was this to be in the midst of the overthrow or after it?

32. What is the parable of the figtree?

For what purpose is it introduced?

33. What would show the Son of man to be near?
34. How soon would these things come to pass?
35. By what affirmation does he confirm this?

Does he mean that heaven and earth shall pass away?

36. Who knew when the destruction should come?
37. How should this overthrow come?
38, 39. How is this matter illustrated?

What lesson were the disciples to draw from this?

40, 41. What would be the result to the people?

Why should it fare so differently with them?
What was the manner, then, of grinding corn?

42. What exhortation is now given?

Why must they be ever on the watch for the overthrow?

43. How is the same thing further illustrated?
44. What injunction is given to the disciples?

State the force of this illustration and injunction.

45–47. How are the advantages of watchfulness shown?

48–51. How is the danger of negligence represented?

Did the Jewish nation actually suffer as here predicted?

LESSON LVI.

Matt. chap. 25, verses 1—46.

Destruction of the Jewish nation continued.
The ten virgins and other parables.

1. What is the kingdom of heaven like?

What is here meant by the kingdom of heaven?
At what time should the kingdom of heaven be like ten virgins?
On what custom is this parable founded?
In what manner did the bridegroom bring home the bride?

2. What was the character of the ten virgins?
3. What did the foolish do?
4. What did the wise or prudent do?

Why was it necessary to take oil with them?

5. How did the virgins wait for the bridegroom?
6. What happened at midnight?

Whither was the bridegroom going?

7. What did the virgins do?
8. What did the foolish virgins say?
9. What did the wise virgins answer?
10. What happened while they were gone?

Could they not join the procession without torches?
What is here meant by the marriage?
In whose house were these festivities held?
Why was the door of the house shut?

11. What is said of the foolish virgins?
12 What did the bridegroom answer?

At what time were all friends to enter the guest-chamber? Why, then, were the foolish virgins not received?

13. With what exhortation does the parable end?

What does this parable represent?

14. By what parable does Jesus show the different ends of watchfulness and negligence at that time?*

15. How did the man divide his goods?

How much is a *talent*?

16. What did the servant with five talents do?

17. What did the servant with two talents do?

18. What did the servant with one talent do?

19. What occurred after a long time?

20. What report did the first servant make?

21. What did his lord say to him?

22. What report did the second servant make?

23. What did his lord say to him?

24, 25. What report did the last servant make?

By what motives did he pretend to be actuated?

26, 27. What did his lord say to him?

To what motives does his lord attribute his conduct?

28. What command does the Lord give?

29. What reason is given for this command?

What is meant by *having* and *having not*?

30. What command is given respecting the servant?

In what place was this reckoning held?
What, then, is the outer darkness?
What is represented by this punishment?
What, by the approval of the other servants?

31. What parable does Jesus now speak?

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*Instead of *kingdom of heaven*, read the Son of man.

When should this coming of the Son of man be? Ch. 2 30, 34.
What is meant by the holy angels?
What, by his sitting on the throne of his glory?

32. Who shall be gathered before him?

Who are meant by all nations? Ch. 24: 9, 14.

How shall the nations be separated?

33. How shall he set them?

What does the right hand indicate?
What does the left hand indicate?

34. What is said to those on the right?

In what sense was the kingdom thus prepared for them

35. What reason is given for their approval?

36. What more had they done to merit reward?

Are such the means of gaining the divine favor?

37–39. What shall the righteous answer?

Did they know of having done him favors?

40. What shall the king reply?

Who are meant by *the least of these my brethren?*
Who are represented, then, by those on the right hand?
Had they been professed believers in Jesus?

41. What shall the king say to those on the left

Of what is everlasting fire an emblem?
In what sense was this prepared for the devil?

42, 43. What charges are brought against them

44. What shall they answer the king?

Did they think themselves faithful to the Messiah?
Who were then in the position of those on the left?

45. What shall the king answer?

Who are meant by the least of these? See v. 40.

46. What general sentence is pronounced?

What is this everlasting punishment?
What is this eternal life?

LESSON LVII.

John chap. 12, verses 20—50.

Foretells his death. Infidelity of the Jews.

20. Who had come to the feast?

Who and what were those Greeks?
Were they permitted to eat the Passover?

21. With what request did they come to Philip?

22. What course did Philip take?

Was he fearful that the request would offend Jesus?

23. What was Jesus' answer?

Why should this request suggest such an answer?
Did Jesus anticipate the conversion of the Gentiles?

24. To what does he compare his death and its results?

State in full the meaning of the comparison.

25. How does he teach the disciples to prefer the uth to life?

26. How does he encourage fidelity in the disciples?

How were the faithful to follow Jesus?
What would be their reward?

27. How does he speak of his approaching death?

Does he shrink from a painful and ignominious death?

28. *In this* state of mind, for what did he pray?

What voice was heard in answer?
How was the name of Jesus glorified?

29. What did the people standing by, say?
30. What did Jesus say of this event?

How could this voice benefit the people?

31. How he foretell the spread of the gospel?

What is meant by *the judgment of this world?*
What is meant by *the prince of this world?*
What is meant by his being *cast out?*

32. In what terms does Jesus speak of his deat

What is signified by his being *lifted up?*
In what sense would he draw all men to him?

34. What did the people answer him?

Where did they find this instruction? Ps. 110: 4.
Did they think Jesus claimed to be the Messiah?

35. To what does Jesus call their attention?

Whom does he represent by the light?
What is meant by *walking while ye have the light?*

36. How does Jesus continue his exhortatio

What is it to be the children of light?
Why did Jesus hide himself from them?

37. What effect had Jesus' miracles on t
ple?

38. What prophecy was thereby verified?
40. Why could they not believe? Isa. Ch.

Did Jehovah or themselves blind their eyes?

41. When did Isaiah see these things?
42. Who believed that Jesus was the Ch
Why did they not profess their belief?

What was it to be put out of the synagogue?

43. *What* did they love most?

Does it require much firmness to profess one's faith?

44. What did Jesus cry and say?

What is the meaning of these words?

45. Who beholds the power of God?

46. For what purpose did Jesus come?

In what sense is Jesus the light of the world?
In what sense does the believer abide not in darkness?

47. What is said of the unbeliever?

What did Jesus design to accomplish by his mission?

48. Who judgeth the unbeliever?

What time is meant by the last day?

49. Whence did Jesus derive his authority?

Did he reveal truth and do miracles of himself?

50. What is the source of life everlasting?

LESSON LVIII.

Matt. chap. 26, verses 1—16. Luke chap. 27, verses 7—38.
John chap. 13: verses 1—38.

The Last Supper.

Matt. 26: 2. What came to pass when Jesus had nded his discourse?

In honor of what event was this feast instituted?

3. What was now assembled in Caiaphas' palace?

4. For what was this council convened?

5. *Why* did they not take Jesus privately?

6. To what place had Jesus retired?

Was this Simon still a leper?

7. What token of esteem did he there receive?

Were distinguished persons annointed thus?

8. How did the disciples view the matter?

9. What would they have done with the ointme

For how much might it have been sold? Mark 14: 5.
What motives prompted their indignation?

10. What did Jesus say to them?

11. Why was this act to be approved?

How are the poor always to be treated?

12. For what was that anointing done?

Was it then common to embalm the body?

13. What was to be a memorial of this woman

14. What did Judas now do?

Did he smart under the reproof just given?
By what motives was he actuated in this work?

15. What did he say to the chief priests?

What agreement was made between them?

How large a sum was thirty pieces of silver?

16. What did Judas seek from that time?

Luke 22: 6. How did he seek to betray him?

7. What day was now come?

Why was it called the feast of *unleavened bread*?
What is meant by killing the Passover?

8. On what errand were Peter and John sent?

9. What information did they wish?

10. How were they directed to find the place?

In what town or city was the Passover eaten?

11. What were they to say to the good man?

12. What would the good man do?

13. What did they find?

What did they do?

14. Who assembled there to eat the Passover?

15. What did Jesus say to the twelve?

What must have been his emotions then?

John 13: 2, 4. Having reclined at table, what did he do?*

5. What service did he perform?

Had they commenced supper?
What garment did he lay aside?
Was it customary to wash the feet thus?
Whose duty was it to wash the guests' feet?

6. What did Peter say to this service?

Why were the disciples surprised and shocked?

7. What reply did Jesus make?

8. What did Peter say to this?

Why did he not wish Jesus to wash his feet?

How does Jesus answer him?

9. What does Peter now wish to have done?

What feelings towards Jesus did Peter have?

10. What answer did Jesus make?

To which of the disciples does he here refer?

11. What did Jesus foreknow?

What does this mean, *ye are not all clean?*

12. After washing their feet, what did he do and say?

13. What relation did he sustain towards them?

14. What lesson did he inculcate?

How are we to reduce this lesson to practice?

15. For what purpose did he wash their feet?

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*Instead of *supper being ended*, it should read, supper time *being come?*

Did Peter now know why he washed their feet

16. What is said of Lord, and of servant

What inference is to be drawn from this?

17. On what condition would they be ha

What things did Jesus mean?

18. How does Jesus speak of the traitor

19. Why did he foretell this?

I am he: who is here meant?

Of what was his foresight proof?

20. How does he encourage steadfastnes

21. How was Jesus moved in view of his

What fact did he disclose?

What is said of the traitor? Matt. 26: 24.

22. How were the disciples affected by t

23. Who leaned on Jesus' bosom?

How could he do so while at table?

24. For what did Peter beckon to him?

25. What did he ask?

26. What answer was given?

What sign accompanied the answer?

Did Judas perceive what was signified?

How many of the apostles understood this?

27. What took place thereupon?

In what sense did Satan enter into Judas?

What did Jesus say to him?

28. Who understood Jesus?

29. What did some of them think?

30. What did Judas do?

For what purpose did he go out?

31. As he departed, what did Jesus say?

How was the Son of man to be glorified?

Matt. 26 : 26. **How did Jesus close the supper?**

Was Judas present at this time?
In what sense was that bread his body?

27. How did Jesus proceed with the cup?

28. What did he say of it?

In what sense was that wine his blood?
What is the design of the ordinance here instituted?
How long is it to be observed by christians?
Who should now participate in it?

29. What did Jesus say of the fruit of the vine?

What did Jesus mean by his Father's kingdom?
What is implied by his not drinking it till then?
In what sense would he drink it new in that kingdom?

John 13 : 33. **What does Jesus proceed to say?**

To what event does he refer?
What lesson would he inculcate by this language?

34. What new commandment does he give?

Would they specially need to observe this after his death?

35. How should it be known that they were his disciples?

Is this rule a test of discipleship now?

36. What does Peter inquire?

Did he have any idea of Jesus' death?

How did Jesus answer him?

What does he intimate by this answer?

37. What did Peter say in reply?

Did Peter understand Jesus?

38. How did Jesus answer him?

How must the ardent Peter have received this?

LESSON LIX.

John chap. 14, verses 1—31.

Discourse after supper.

1. What did Jesus proceed to say after supper?

Why did he wish to inspire them with confidence in himself?

2. Under what figure does he speak of heaven?

For what purpose did he go away?

3. How does he reconcile them with a separation?

What did he inspire them to hope for?

4. What did he say of the way and the place?

5. What question did Thomas raise?

Did they have an idea of the nature of his departure?

6. What did Jesus say of the way?

In what sense was he the way, the truth, the life?
How does any one come to the Father by him?

7. How could the Father be known?

How could the Father be seen?

8. What did Philip say to him?

9. What did Jesus say to him?

How could the Father be seen in Jesus?

10. What was Philip to believe?

Who suggested the doctrine which he taught?

In what sense did the Father dwell in the Son?

11. What did he wish them to believe?

On what authority did he wish them to believe this?

12. What should the believer do?

To what kind of works is reference made?
Why did this gift depend on his departure?

13. What would he do for his disciples?

What may we expect in answer to prayer?

14. What does he promise them?
15. What does he enjoin upon them?
16. For what would he pray the Father?
17. What is the Comforter?
Why could not the world receive it?

Why is the Spirit called the spirit of truth?

How should they know the Spirit?

18. What comforting assurance does he give?
19. What does he further say of his departure?

On what occasions would they see him when others could not?

20. What should they learn on those occasions?
21. Who loveth Jesus?
Who will be loved of him?

Is this true with regard to christians now?

22. What question did Judas ask?
By what other name is he called? Jude 1.
23. To whom and how does the Father come?

Is this a visible or felt presence?

24. What is said of those who love not Jesus?
From what source came Jesus' doctrine?
What would the Comforter do?

Was it this discourse that would be called to mind?
Would the Spirit teach truth not revealed by Jesus?

27. *What* did Jesus leave his disciples?

What was the common form of salutation?
Was the common salutation often mere form?
But what was Jesus' wish of peace?

28. How ought his departure to affect them?

Why should they think of his departure with pleasure?

29. For what purpose did he foretell his death?

30. Why would he talk but little more with them?

Who is meant by the *prince of this world?*
In what sense did this prince have nothing in Jesus?

31. How did Jesus show his love of the Father?
How did he show his obedience to him?

LESSON LX.

John chap. 15, verses 1—27.

Discourse after supper continued.*

1. To what does Jesus compare himself?
To what, his Father?

What probably suggested this figure?
What was the design of this comparison?

2. What of the unfruitful branches?

What is represented by this?

What is done to the fruitful branches?

What is it to *purge the branches?*
What is represented by this?

**Though he rose from the table, love and affection caused him to linger and converse with the disciples?*

3. What effect had his doctrine on the disciples?
4. What must they do to continue fruitful?
5. What relation did the apostles sustain to Jesus?
What were the effects of this union with Jesus?

How does Jesus dwell in his disciples?

6. What is the effect of severing this union?

What is represented by burning the withered branch?

7. How could power to do miracles be obtained?
8. How could the Father be glorified?

What is meant by bearing fruit?

9. How had Jesus loved his disciples?
What does he wish them to do in future?
10. How could they retain the love of Jesus?
How had Jesus retained the love of the Father?
11. Why did Jesus speak these things to them?

What would cause his joy to continue in them?

12. What is Jesus' commandment?
13. What is the greatest love a man can have?
14. How could they be Jesus' friends?
15. What does he call the apostles? and why?
16. For what were they chosen and ordained?
17. Why had he commanded those things?
18. What would prepare them to bear ill usage?
19. Why would not the Jews love the disciples?

Are the corrupt prone to hate the pure?

20. What did Jesus wish them to remember?

What treatment must they expect to receive?

21. Why would the Jews treat them thus?
On what was their hatred of Jesus founded?
22. Why were they inexcusable for their conduct?
23. *What did* their dislike of Jesus prove?

Why is their hatred of Jesus, hatred of God also?

24. On what condition had the Jews had no sin?

Is this spoken absolutely or comparatively?

Whom had they both seen and hated?

In what sense had they seen and hated both?

25. What scripture was thereby verified? Ps. 35: 19.

26. What should be sent unto them?

What is the Comforter?

Whence does it proceed?

What would the Comforter do?

27. What should the disciples do?

What advantage to us is their testimony?

LESSON LXI.

John chap. 16, verses 1—33.

Discourse after supper, continued.

1. Why had Jesus spoken these things?

What is it *to be offended?*

What danger was there of their apostatizing?

2. What treatment would they receive?

3. Why would the Jews do these things to them?

4. Why did Jesus now foretell these things?

Why did he not speak of them earlier?

What advantage would it be to know them?

5. Why would the odium which fell on him, now fall on them?

Were the disciples too much overcome with grief to speak?

6. Why were they so filled with sorrow?

7. Why was Jesus' departure expedient for them?

8. Of what would the Comforter convince the Jews?

9. As to what would it convince them of sin?

Were the Jews convinced of guilt in crucifying Jesus? Acts 2: 36, 37.

10. As to what would it convince them of righteousness?

To whom did this righteousness pertain?
How would the Jews be convinced of his righteousness?

11. How would it convince the world of judgment?

Who is the prince of this world?
How should the world be judged? Acts 26: 18.

12. Why did not Jesus say much more?

Why could they not profit by it then?

13. By what means would they learn those things?

What is meant here by *all truth?*
From what source would all gospel truth proceed?

14. What will the Comforter or Holy Spirit do?

15. What community of possession is spoken of?

In what sense is the truth both Christ's and God's?
What is the union existing between the two?

16. What seeming contradiction is uttered?

How does his going to the Father explain this?

17. What query did the disciples raise?

18. How did they talk among themselves?

19. What did Jesus perceive?

20. What would be the effect of his departure?

Why would it to them be a cause of weeping?
Why would it to the Jesus be a cause of rejoicing?

Into what would their sorrow soon be turned?
What event would produce this happy change?
21. How does Jesus illustrate his meaning?
22. What is explained by this simile?
23. Of whom were the disciples to make requests?
In whose name were they to ask?
24. In whose name had they yet asked nothing?
With what success would they ask in future?
Why were they to pray to God in the name of Christ?
25. In what manner had he spoken to them?
In what manner would he soon speak?
Would he speak by himself or by the Holy Spirit?
26. In whose name should they then pray?
27. Why would he not pray the Father for them?
Is God moved by love to hear us?
Is there, then, need of one to plead with him for us?
28. Whence came Jesus, and whither did he go?
What is it to come forth from the Father?
What is it to go to the Father?
29. Did the disciples understand him?
30. Of what were they sure?
What specially gave them this assurance?
What convinced them that he came from God?
31. What did Jesus ask them?
32. What event is foretold?
What time was this discourse spoken?
What time was he apprehended?
In what sense was the Father with him?
In what sense is God always with the good?
33. For what purpose did Jesus speak?
What might the disciples expect in the world?

LESSON LXII.

John chap. 17, verses 1—26.

Jesus' prayer after supper.

1. At the close of his discourse, what did he say?

What hour was come?
How would the Son be glorified?

2. What is given the Son?
For what purpose?

What is meant by all flesh?
How many are given to Christ?

3. What was eternal life?

Where is this life enjoyed?
What is it to know God and Jesus Christ?

4. What had Jesus accomplished?.

How had he glorified the Father?
What was the work given him to do?

5. For what does he pray for himself?

Did Jesus dwell with God before he lived here?

6. How does he pray for the disciples?

What is it to manifest the name of God?
In what sense did God give the twelve to Jesus?

7. What did the disciples know?

What had the Father given the Son?

8. What had Jesus given the disciples?

What is meant by the words given to Jesus?

***What had the* disciples received and known?**

9. For whom did Jesus pray especially?

In what sense did the apostles belong to God?

10. What community of possession have Father and Son?

To what is reference made in this verse?
How was Jesus glorified thereby?

11. What does Jesus ask for the twelve?

How had Jesus kept them?
In what respects might the apostles be one?
In what respects, then, are God and Christ one?

12. While in the world, what did he do for the twelve?

Which was last?

What was the loss which Judas suffered?

13. Why did Jesus speak these things?

What was Jesus' joy?
How was it fulfilled in the twelve?

14. What had Jesus given them?

Why did the unbelieving Jews hate them?

Do the bigoted always hate all but their own sect?

15. For what does Jesus pray?

Why did he not wish them taken out of the world?
What was the evil from which he would have them kept?

16. Of what were not the disciples?

To what sect did the disciples not belong?
In what respects were they unlike that sect?

17. What blessing is invoked on the twelve?

In what did this sanctification consist?
What moral influence does the gospel exert?

18. What was the disciples' commission?

How were the disciples sent into the world?
What was the commission given to the disciples?

***19.* For whose sake did Jesus sanctify himself?**

In what sense did Jesus sanctify himself?

20. For whom does Jesus now pray?

21. What does he pray they may be?

What kind of unity should exist among believers?
What unity, between believers and God?

Why was this unity desirable?

22. What did Jesus give the early converts?

What powers were given to Jesus?
With what power were the early converts favored?
How could those converts be one as God and Christ are?

23. For what perfection in them does he pray?

In what sense might the converts be in Jesus?
In what sense was Jesus in the Father?
What effect would this perfection have on the world?

24. In what other good does he wish believers to share?

What is Jesus' glory beyond death?
Will Jesus' disciples participate in this glory?
Is this glory for us?

25. What has the world not known?

What have believers known?

Who are meant by the world?

26. What has Jesus declared to believers?

What is it to declare the name of God?
For what purpose has Jesus declared it?

LESSON LXIII.

Matt. chap. 26, verses 36—75. John chap. 18, verses 1—27.

Jesus apprehended.

John 18: 1. Whither did Jesus go after supper?
Matt 26: 36. What did he say to his disciples?
37. Whom did he take with him?
How was he affected?
38. What did Jesus say to them?
39. What did Jesus then do?
What prayer did he utter?
What is the meaning of this prayer?
Did he shrink from his impending death?
40. How did he find his disciples?
41. What did he say to them?
Why were they disposed to sleep?
42. What did Jesus pray the second time?
What did he mean by drinking that cup?
43. How did he find the disciples again?
44. What did he again do?
How was he prepared to suffer? Luke 22: 43.
With what emotion did he pray? Luke 22: 44.
45. What did he say on coming to the disciples?
46. What did he foretell?
47. What happened while he was speaking?
48. What sign had Judas given the soldiers?
49. What did Judas do?
John 18: 4. What did Jesus ask them?
What soldiers were these?
5. What answer did the soldiers make?

What did Jesus then say to them?
6. What effect did his word have on them?
7. What did he again ask?
What was their reply?
8. What did Jesus answer them?
Who did Jesus wish might go away?
9. What saying would thereby be verified?
What did he fear if the disciples were seized?
10. What did Peter resolutely do?
11. What did Jesus say to him?
Matt. 26· 53. What aid could Jesus have had?
54. But why did he not seek such aid?
55. What did he say to the multitude?
56. Why was all this done?
What did the disciples do?
57. What did the soldiers then do?
Who was Caiaphas? John 18: 13.
58. Whither did Peter go?
59. What did the council seek?
Of whom was the council composed?
At what time of day was this trial?
60. Did they find any guilt in him?
61. What at length did two men testify?
Had Jesus ever said this? John 2: 19—21.
62. What did the high priest say to these things?
63. What notice did Jesus take of them?
What was the high priest moved to say?
What office did they expect the Christ to fill?
64. What reply did Jesus then make?
What does, *thou hast said*, mean?
When should the Son of man come in clouds of heaven?
65. *How* did the high priests receive this answer?

What did it signify to rend one's garment?
What opinion did he express of Jesus?
Did prejudice and hate lead to this opinion?
66. What question did he submit to the council?
What judgment did the council render?
Was that judgment based on evidence or hate?
67, 68. How did they then treat Jesus?
What must have been their feelings towards him?
69. What happened to Peter meanwhile?
70. What reply did he make to her?
71. What further happened to him?
72. What did he reply the second time?
73. What did those standing by say to Peter?
How did his speech bewray him?
74. What effect had these charges on him?
What now called Peter's attention?
75. How was he affected thereby?
Was his repentance sincere?
What may we learn from his course?

LESSON LXIV.

Matt. chap. 27, verses 1—66. John chap. 18, verses 29—40.

The trial and crucifixion.

Matt. 27 : 1. What counsel was taken in the morning?
How long was this after Jesus was arrested?
2. What did they do with Jesus?

Was Pilate a Jewish governor?
Why was Jesus led away to Pilate?

3. How was Judas affected by the trial?

What evidence did he give of repentance?

4. What did he say?
What did the chief priests reply to him?
5. What did Judas do?

What moved him to commit suicide?

6. What did the priests say of the silver?
7. What council did they take?
8. What was that field called?

Why was it called the field of blood?

9, 10. What prophecy was thereby verified?

What charges were made before Pilate? Luke 32: 2.
Why would this accusation have force with Pilate?
Of what had he been condemned in council?

11. What did the governor ask Jesus?
To this charge, what did he answer?

What is the meaning of this answer?
Was this charge equivalent to treason?

12. How did he notice the charge of the priests?
13. What did Pilate say to Jesus?
14. What notice did Jesus take of all this?
15. What custom was observed at the feast?
16. What seditious man was then in prison?
17. What did Pilate ask the chief priests?
18. Why did he ask them this?
19. What occurred as Pilate sat on the judgment seat?
20. What did the priest persuade the people?
21. What question did Pilate repeat?
What answer did he receive?
22. What further did Pilate ask?

What did the people reply?
23. What more passed between them?
24. Unable to prevail, what did Pilate do?

Would this free him from all guilt?
To what dilemma was Pilate reduced?

25. What did the people say?

How has his blood actually been upon them?

26. What was Pilate thus persuaded to do?

Why did he scourge Jesus?

27. To what place did the soldiers take Jesus?
28, 29. What did they do to him there?

Why did they array him in those mock ensigns of royalty?

How did they appear before him?
30. How did they treat him?
31. After mocking him, what did they do?

Where did they crucify him?

32. Whom did they find in the way?
What did they compel him to do?

Why could not Jesus bear his own cross?

34. What did they do at Golgotha?

For what purpose did they give him this drink?
Why would not Jesus drink of it?

35. In what manner was he put to death?

Describe the manner of crucifying criminals.

How was Jesus' clothing disposed of?
What scripture was verified thereby? Ps. 22: 18.
36, 37. What did the soldiers then do?

What crime did this accusation imply?

38. Who were crucified with Jesus?
39. How was he treated by the passers by?
40. What did they tauntingly say to him?

41. What did the chief priests and scribes do?
42. What did they say in derision of him?
Had not Jesus done as great miracles as that?
43. What did they say of God's delivering him?
Did they imply by this that Jesus was an impostor?
44. What did the two robbers say of him?
How must they have felt towards him? John 19: 25, 28.
45. What now took place?
What o'clock was the sixth hour?
What o'clock was the ninth hour?
46. What did Jesus then cry out?
What must have been his suffering to cause this?
What beside bodily suffering did he endure?
47. What did some of the bystanders say?
Was this in derision, or from other cause?
48. What did one of the soldiers do?
Why did he give him drink in this manner?
49. What did the rest say?
What feeling prompted this remark?
50. What important event now took place?
What is it to *yield up the ghost?*
51. What transpired in the temple and vicinity?
What was the veil of the temple? what its use?
What was signified by the rending of the veil?
52, 53. What else transpired near by?
Who were the saints?
For what purpose did they appear to many?
54. What did the centurion say?
Have we also reason to say the same?
55. What friends of Jesus stood by?
56. What were the names of some of them?

Which of the twelve stood near? John 19: 26.
Who were Zebedee's children?

John 19: 32. How was the death of the robbe hastened?

33. Why did they not break the legs of Jesus?

34. What did one of the soldiers do?

Matt. 27. 57. Who came at even?

Did Joseph openly profess belief? John 19: 38.
Why did he keep his belief a secret?

58. For what did Joseph call on Pilate?

John 19: 39. Who assisted Joseph?

Who was Nicodemus?

What did he bring?

40. How did they prepare the body for burial?

What was the Jewish manner of burial?

41. What was near by Calvary?

42. Where did they lay the body of Jesus?

Matt. 27: 61. Who witnessed the burial?

62. Who came together the next day?

What was the day of preparation?

63. What did they say to Pilate?

64. What request did they then make?

What did they profess to fear?

64. Did Pilate comply with their request?

66. What did the chief priests then do?

Of whom was the watch composed?
What were now the emotions of the Pharisees?
What feelings and views did the disciples have?
What ought to be our feelings in view of his death?

LESSON LXV.

Matt. chap. 28. Luke chap. 24. John chap. 20.

The resurrection.

John 20: 1. Who came first to the grave?
Which is the first day of the week?
Which day was the Jews' Sabbath?
Why did the christians observe the first day?
2. Which disciples did Mary meet with?
What was the name of the other disciple?
What news did she bring them?
3. What did Peter and John do?
4. How did they proceed to the sepulchre?
5. What did John do on reaching it?
6, 7. What did Peter do and see?
Had Peter more courage than John?
8. What caused John to believe?
9. Did they know that Jesus was to rise?
10. Whither did Peter and John go?
Where was their home?
11. Where did Mary remain?
12. Whom did she see in the sepulchre?
13. What did the angels say to her?
Why did she weep?
14. On turning round, whom did she see?
15. What did Jesus say to her?
Mistaking the man, what did she say?

For what purpose did she seek the body of Jesus?

16. Being addressed by him, what did she say?

Did she recognize Jesus?

17. What did Jesus say to her?

18. Did Mary do accordingly?

Matt. 28: 11. What did the watch do meanwhile?

12, 13. Having taken counsel, what did the priests do?

14. How did they propose to make the soldiers safe?

Why did they wish this story to be circulated?
To what would this story expose the soldiers?
What induced them to run such a risk?

15. Did the soldiers agree to the proposition?

What was the Jews' belief in this matter?

Luke 24: 13. To what place were two disciples going?

Where was Emmaus situated?

14. On what subject did they converse?

15. What came to pass as they conversed?

16. Why did they not know Jesus?

17. What did the stranger ask them?

18. What did Cleopas answer?

Did the death of Jesus cause a great sensation?

19, 20. Did Jesus seem ignorant of the event?

Of what did Cleopas inform him?

21. What hope had they cherished of Jesus?

How did they think he would redeem Israel?

22. Of what report did Cleopas speak?

23. What vision had the woman seen?

What is meant by *a vision?*

24. How did certain ones verify the report?

25. What did Jesus now say to them?

26. What did he say of Christ's sufferings?

What is meant by *entering into glory?*

27. What did he expound unto them?

Does the Old Testament prophecy of Jesus?

28. What happened as they came near Emmaus?
29. What did they constrain him to do?
30. What came to pass at supper?
31. What took place after this?
32. How did they speak of Jesus' discourse?

In what sense did Jesus *open the scriptures?*

33. What did they do immediately?

Were these two disciples apostles?

34. About what did they find the apostles rejoicing?
35. What report did the two disciples make?
36. Who now appeared in their midst?
37 How did his appearance affect them?

What is meant here by *a spirit?*

38. How did he calm their agitation?
39. How did he convince them who he was?
40. What did he now show them?
41. How were they now affected?

For what did Jesus call?

42. What did they give him?

Why did he eat of that food?

44. What did Jesus say to them?
45. To what did he open their understanding?
46. What was written of Christ?
47. What should be preached in this name?

What is meant by repentance?
What is remission of sins?

48. Of what were the apostles witnesses?

49. What would Jesus send upon them?

What is meant by the promise of the Father?

Where and how long were they to tarry?

How would they be endued with power from on h

50. Whither did Jesus now lead them?

51. How was he parted from them?

52. How were they affected by this visit?

53. Where and how did they spend their ti

John 20: 24. Which disciple did not see Jesu

25. When told of the visit, what did he say

26. What came to pass in eight days?

What was the Jews' common salutation?

27. What did Jesus say to Thomas?

28. What did Thomas answer?

What does this exclamation imply?

29. What did Jesus then say to him?

What blessedness does the believer enjoy?
Is this blessedness yours?

30. Do we have a full account of Jesus' ac

31. For what purpose have these been writ

Is enough written to show that Jesus is the Christ

John 21. 1. Where did Jesus show himself ag

By what other name is this sea called?
Where was it situated?
Had the apostles resorted to their old employment

2. Which disciples were together?

3. What did Peter say?

What did they all do?

With what success?

4. What came to pass in the morning?

5. *What* did Jesus say to them?

Why did he address them as children?

6. What did he direct them to do?
What was the result?
7. What did John say at this?
What did this move Peter to do?

What clothing did Peter have on?
What was Peter's leading trait of character?

8. How did the rest come to land?

What kind of net was this?

9. What did they see on landing?
10. What did Jesus direct them to do?
11. Who obeyed this command?
How many fishes were taken?
Was this regarded as a miracle?
12. What did Jesus then say to them?
How did the disciples feel towards him?
13. What did Jesus now do?
14. How many times had he appeared to them?

Name each occasion of his appearing.

15. After dinner, what did Jesus ask Peter?

What was Peter's answer?

What command did Jesus then give?
16. What conversation was repeated?
How did Peter feel on being asked so many times?
What command was repeated?
18. What did Jesus say to Peter?
19. For what reason did Jesus say this?

What was the manner of Peter's death?

What did Jesus direct Peter to do?
20. On turning about what did Peter see?
21. What did Peter ask about him?
22. What was Jesus reply?
23. *What* report was spread abroad?

Wherein was this report incorrect?
24. Which disciple was this?
25. Is all that Jesus did recorded?
Matt. 28: 16. Whither did the disciples now go?
Were all the apostles present at Tiberias?
17. On seeing Jesus, what did they do?
Did they pay him divine worship?
18. What did Jesus say to them?
19. What was his last command to them?
What is it to teach all nations?
What form of baptism is given?
Is water baptism alluded to here?
20. What were they to teach all nations?
What aid is promised them?
Is the end of that age, or of the world, meant?
In what sense is Jesus with us?

A FORM OF SERVICE FOR OPENING SCHOOL.

Superintendent. Come, ye children, hearken unto me; I will teach you the fear of the Lord.

Children. We will hearken unto the voice of our God.

S. Remember thy Creator in the days of thy youth;

C. That it may be well with us.

S. Love the Lord your God;

C. With all the mind, might and strength.

S. And love your neighbor;

C. As we love ourselves.

S. Honor thy father and mother;

C. That we may have peace and live long in the earth.

S. Keep the heart with all diligence;

C. For out of it are the issues of life.

S. Keep the tongue from evil;

C. And the lips from speaking guile.

S. I will take heed to my ways;

C. That I sin not with the tongue.

S. Fear God and keep his commandments;

C. For this is the whole duty of man.

S. Be ye holy;

C. For the Lord is holy.

S. O Lord, be merciful unto us;

C. As we do put our trust in thee.

S. And forgive us our debts;

C. As we forgive our debtors.

All. Our Father who art in heaven, hallow
name, thy kingdom come: thy will be done, o
it is in heaven: Give us this day our daily brea
give us our debts, as we forgive our debtors, a
not into temptation, but deliver us from evil; fo
the kingdom and the power and the glory for ev

PRAYER.

Parent on high: Wilt thou incline our hea
thy law; wilt thou give us a teachable dispos
ble us to gain that knowledge of Thee, which
life, and satisfy us with thy truth. Enable us t
grace as we increase in years, and to walk in
dinances blameless. Bless us as we meet on each
Sabbath to study thy word, and to learn thy wil
ing us. May we realize how thou hast favore
what thou hast done to sanctify and save us. Ke
the sin of ingratitude and disobedience; help u
and fear thee, and to glorify thy name. May
lisp thy praise, and age bow reverently before t
thy truth prevail in the earth, and the spirit of
and fear dwell in every heart. Guide us th
changing scenes of life; may all events worl
for our good, and secure to us thy blessing. S
in our departure from earth, and permit us to sh
joys of the redeemed, through Jesus Christ. A

A SECOND FORM.

ntendent. Praise ye the Lord.
ers. Praise ye the Lord from the heavens :
en. Praise him in the heights.
aise ye him, all his angels :
aise ye him, all his hosts.
aise ye him, sun and moon.
aise him, all ye stars of light.
aise him, ye heavens of heavens,
d ye waters that be above the heavens.
t them praise the name of the Lord :
r he commanded,
d they were created.
hath established them forever and ever :
e hath made a decree
hich shall not pass.
aise the Lord from the earth,
dragons, and all deeps :
re and hail;
ow and vapors;
ormy wind fulfilling his word :
ountains and all hills ;
uitful trees and all cedars ;
easts and all cattle ;
eeping things and flying fowl :
ings of the earth and all people ;

T. Princes and all judges of the earth;

C. Both young men and maidens; old men and children.

S. Let them praise the name of the Lord:

T. For his name alone is excellent;

C. His glory is above the earth and heaven.

S. He also exalteth the horn of his people,

T. The praise of all his saints;

C. A people near unto him.

All. Praise ye the Lord.

PRAYER.

O Lord our God: Thou art most worthy of our praise and adoration. While the heavens reflect thy glory and the earth with its fullness proclaims thy wisdom and thy love, we would offer to thee the incense of praise, and bow before thee with reverence and fear.—Thou art most beneficent and merciful, long suffering and full of compassion, ready to forgive iniquity and sin We would praise thee for thy mercy towards us, and for thy loving kindness manifested through Jesus Christ.—Wilt thou who regardest thy creatures, accept the praises of the youthful, and grant unto us such measures of divine influence that our souls shall ever bless thee, and our hearts be in a constant frame of devotion. Keep us from the evil that is in the world, preserve us from a life of disobedience and sin and enable us to live to thy glory; and to thee be the praise through Jesus Christ our Redeemer. Amen.

A THIRD FORM.

Superintendent. He that dwelleth in the secret place of the Most High,

Scholars. Shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty.

Sup. I will say of the Lord,

Sch. He is my refuge and my fortress:

Sup. My God;

Sch. In him will I trust.

Sup. Surely he shall deliver thee from the snare of the fowler,

Sch. And from the noisome pestilence.

Sup. His truth shall be thy shield and buckler;

Sch. Under his wings shalt thou trust.

Sup. Thou shalt not be afraid for the terror by night,

Sch. Nor for the arrow that flieth by day.

Sup. Nor for the pestilence that walketh in darkness,

Sch. Nor for the destruction that wasteth at noon-day.

Sup. Because thou hast made the Lord, which is my refuge.

Sch. Even the Most High, thy habitation,

Sup. There shall no evil befall thee,

Sch. Neither shall any plague come nigh thy dwelling,

Sup. For he shall give his angels charge over thee,

Sch. To keep thee in all thy ways.

Sup. They shall bear thee up in their hands,
Sch. Lest thou dash thy foot against a stone.
Sup. Thou shalt tread upon the lion and adder;
Sch. The young lion and the dragon shalt thou trample under feet.
Sup. Because he hath set his love upon me,
Sch. Therefore will I deliver him:
Sup. I will set him on high,
Sch. Because he hath known my name.
Sup. He shall call upon me, and I will answer him;
Sch. I will be with him in trouble;
Sup. I will deliver him,
Sch. And honor him.
Sup. With long life will I satisfy him,
Sch. And show him my salvation.

PRAYER.

Our Father who art in heaven; we thank thee that thou hast revealed thyself as a God who careth for his creatures, a God whose superintending care is over all. Feeble and dependent, we receive with thankfulness that knowledge of thee which enables us to put our trust in thee and may we be guided in the way of righteousness that we may feel that we have the promise of thy protection. Grant that we may have strength to resist every enticement to sin, to overcome in the hour of temptation,

and come out of every conflict with inordinate desire, pure and holy. May a sense of thy mysterious presence ever be enjoyed by us, to keep us from wandering from thee, and to fill our hearts with joy and peace. Protect us by thy providence, save us by thy grace; and to thee be all the praise. Amen.

A FOURTH FORM.

The more excellent way.

Superintendent. Though I speak with the tongues of men and of angels, and have not love,

Teachers. I am become as sounding brass,

Children. Or a tinkling cymbal.

S. And though I have the gift of prophecy,

T. And understand all mysteries,

C. And all knowledge;

S. And though I have all faith so that I could remove mountains,

T. And have not love,

C. I am nothing.

S. And though I bestow all my goods to feed the poor,

T. And though I give my body to be burned,

C. And have not love,

S. It profiteth me nothing.

T. Love suffereth long,

C. And is kind;

S. Love envieth not;
T. Love is not rash,
C. Is not puffed up,
S. Doth not behave itself unseemly,
T. Seeketh not her own,
C. Is not easily provoked,
S. Thinketh no evil;
T. Rejoiceth not in iniquity,
C. But rejoiceth in the truth;
S. Beareth all things,
T. Believeth all things,
C. Hopeth all things.
All. Endureth all things,
S. Love never faileth:
T. But whether there be prophecies,
C. They shall fail;
S. Whether there be tongues,
T. They shall cease;
S. Whether there be knowledge,
C. It shall vanish away.
S. For we know in part,
T. And we prophecy in part;
S. But when that which is perfect is come.
C. Then that which is in part shall be done aw
S. When I was a child, I spake as a child,
T. I understood as a child,
C. I thought as a child;
S. But when I became a man,
T. I put away childish things.
S. For now we see through a glass,

T. Darkly;
C. But then face to face;
S. Now I know in part;
T. But then shall I know,
C. Even as I am known.
S. And now abideth faith,
T. Hope,
C. Love,
S. These three;
All. But the greatest of these is love.

PRAYER.

Our Father: we thank thee that thou hast taught us the more excellent way; that does not require any thing at our hands which we are unable to do; that it is not by wealth, or honor, or by rank, or station, that we are to secure thy favor; that it is by performing the service of love that we commend ourselves unto thee. And we thank thee that the young as well as the aged are capable of exercising that which suffereth long and is kind, which thinketh no evil, which rejoiceth not in iniquity, but rejoiceth in truth. Grant that we may be able to overcome all evil passions and unholy feelings, and live henceforth in the exercise of that love which will commend us unto thee. Hear thou us, in the name of thy Son our Saviour and Redeemer. Amen.

A FIFTH FORM.

The Resurrection.

Superintendent. Now is Christ risen from the dead.
Teachers. And become the first fruits,
Children. Of them that slept.
S. For as in Adam all die,
T. Even so in Christ
C. Shall all be made alive.
S. It is sown in corruption;
T. It is raised in incorruption;
S. It is sown in dishonor;
C. It is raised in glory;
S. It is sown in weakness;
T. It is raised in power:
S. It is sown a natural body;
C. It is raised a spiritual body.
S. And so it is written,
T. The first Adam was made a living soul;
C. The last Adam, a quickening spirit.
S. Howbeit that was not first which is spiritual,
T. But that which is natural;
C. Afterward that which is spiritual.
S. The first man was of the earth, earthy;
T. The second man is the Lord from heaven.
S. As was the earthy,
C. Such are they also who are earthy.
S. And, as is the heavenly,
T. Such are they also who are heavenly.
S. And as we have borne the image of the earthy,
C. We shall also bear the image of the heavenly,
S. Behold, I shew you a mystery:
T. We shall not all sleep,
C. But we shall all be changed.
S. In a moment,
T. In the twinkling of an eye,
C. At the last trump:
S. For the trumpet shall sound,
T. And the dead shall be raised incorruptible,
C. And we shall be changed.

S. Death is swallowed up in victory.
T. O death, where is thy sting?
C. O grave, where is thy victory?
S. Thanks be to God, which giveth us the victory
All. Through our Lord Jesus Christ.

PRAYER.

O Lord, we beseech thee that thou wilt give us faith in thy word, that as Christ was raised from the dead, even so we may have the assurance that we shall be raised also.—May the blessedness of this faith be ours to enjoy through every hour of life, and may we be comforted and consoled by it in scenes the most trying and afflicting. Sustain us, and be *thou* our strength when *our* strength fileth us, and when our life is cut off from the earth. Be thou our refuge, and when we cease to dwell in these frail tenements of flesh, receive us into the building of God, the house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens. And unto thee be unceasing praises, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

HYMNS.

HYMN 1. C. M.

Praise.

1. Come, let us join the hosts above
  Now in our younger days;
Remember our Creator's love,
  And lisp our Father's praise.

2. Our gracious God will not despise
  The days of feeble things;
Grateful the songs of children rise,
  And please the King of kings.

3. He loves to be remember'd thus,
  And honor'd for his grace;
Out of the mouths of babes like us
  His wisdom perfects praise.

4. Glory to God, and praise and power,
Honor and thanks be given!
Children and cherubim adore
The Lord of earth and heaven.

HYMN 2. 8's 7's M.

Children commended to Christ.

1. Saviour! who thy flock art feeding
With the shepherd's kindest care,
All the feeble gently leading,
While the lambs thy bosom share;

2. Now, these little ones receiving,
Fold them in thy gracious arms;
There, we know—thy word believing—
Only there secure from harm.

3. Never, from thy presence roving,
Let them be the lion's prey;
Let thy tenderness so loving,
Keep them all life's dangerous way;

4. Then within thy fold eternal
Let them find a resting place;
Feed them in pastures ever vernal,
Drink the rivers of thy grace.

HYMM 3. 8's. 7's. M.

Dismission.

1. Lord dismiss us with thy blessing,
Hope and comfort from above:
Let us each thy peace possessing,
Triumph in redeeming love.

2. Make us gentle, kind and lowly;
Teach us, Father, from thy word,
How we may be good and holy,
Like to Jesus Christ our Lord.

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